of life, and are heard of no me them as the instrum membered more than the ine Will you thus live and de, al! Live for something. De, hind you a monument of vitice of time can never destrey, kindness, love, and mercy, s you leave behind, as the sevening. Good deeds will she earth as the stars of heaves

Thether we play, or laber, er sistudy, the sun passeth, and the is the actions a man performs, for passeth. We die with done ar slicing life was granted. It is nothing, time keeps its coses as fast in idleness as employing in the same of the same

inh Stickney recently ded at Co. 85 years. He furnishly resid ash Stockney he formerly red was the first man to introdu-e of cotton and wellen hand-ca-He had no enemies, and his to see what the next state of offer to the immortal mind, see its powers throughout a never

orded, that when Spenser had be Queen, he carried it to the Bron, the great patron of the patron. The manuscript being set it to give the writer twenty partner, he cried, in rappure, nother twenty pounds. "Free id, "Give him twenty pounds it, the lost all patience, and said ellow out of the house, for if I strunged."

THE JESTER. ently heard a good story of two process of the first is only proposed that they should make up. The other second in necessity for that, for their him gover since they began.

once spit in his neighbor's sec-to make an apology for his cost as at the time the dirtiest place

in Greenwich, Comm. by the Reinard Peck to Miss Deborah Peck.
Three Pecks we find have here below to make two different Pecks below that wain their labors we shall see the pass of seenths a seen.
Three Pecks will be increase to family in the pass of seenths a seen.
In the same of seenths a family in the pass of seent

# MASSACHUSETTS PLOUGHMAN.

they supplied their home consumption, and some

good crop of grass on them.

I take a field that was planted last year.

Furrowing the ground for planting, For ploughing the second time, Man and boy one day and half planting

Hoeing twice at four dollars and fifty

ably good soil, take one season with another.

orn at 80 cents than imported at 60 cents.

[For the Ploughman.]

TREES.

[Editor.

For manure and carting the same,

cents each time, Cutting the stalks and taking up,

To harvesting and husking the corn,

and seed.

sent out of town to market! but now, we buy the

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET:::::WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1850.

VOL. 9.

aware of the main cause of this change - (the in so short a time. knowledge diffused within a few years by the Ag- We ought to have a pattern farm. We have such publications as unworthy of patronage.

We mention this with more particularity here At an Academy of this kind there will be a fine was not attended with such obvious advantages as other.

may be on their guard. Farmers are not yet ready whatever. to import teachers of Agriculture while there are Yet as obvious as this seems to us, Professors enough natives in the country who are infinitely of great celebrity at college have been in the unithan any who can be imported

ed, a number of years ago, to write a history of the plainly show that the student understands the real lasects that are injurious to Agriculture. He per- meaning of his lesson, though he had not charged

importing Professors from Europe. If Americans can excel foreigners in works of such general chartis's book before urging the introduc ion of lurage and tillage. Japonicas, and other pretty flowers, and a few He uses plaster on his lands, but thinks it is small fruits. But we want different assistance,

its disposal. This fund will go into the old Colleges that are already handsomely endowed unless it can be diverted to aid that business which is important to every son of Adam. Every grant to cheese and 200 pounds of butter-kept sixteen improve the Agriculture of our country enures to cows, and attends to raising cattle. He planted about seven acres with corn, pota-come forward and demand that a good portion of toes, and roots, and raised 300 bushels of corn, 225 this School money should be appropriated to im- of carrots, 50 bushels mangel-wurizel, 800 bushels prove the art of farming. No tax is to be impos-ed to raise a fund. The sale of lands in Maine has els of potatoes. He cut by estimation 60 tons of

and see what can be done in that before another is stablished. After that the fund will be sufficient. He thinks potatoes are the most unprofitable of to have at length one school in each county—in the any of his crops, and prefers the carrot so far as there should be several instructers—one in each branch of knowledge directly relating to Agriculsower or drill-barrow, and goes along between the arge counties more than one. In the first school he has tried it.

One teacher will be wanted in Agricultural Chemistry. One in Geology. One in Botany. One in Geology of Insectology. One in Botany of Enomology, or Insectology. One in Botany of Insection of the plants are up. In this way he destroys them, or puts them back so much that when the Chemistry. One in Geology. One in Botany. One in Geology or Insectology. One in Zoology and Ornithology. All these branches related direction to them would be of immediate use to the cultivators of the soil. Insects are increasing as the country grows older. Our fruit trees, vines, and potato crops are annually suffering to the amount of millions in consequence of their depredations; all should have a subter knowledge of their habits. Botany is studied as it should be. More time should be spent studied as it should be succeed the incomparing different plants and in having names than comparing different plants and in having names chem highly extiled, but its names are seldom then highly extiled, but its names are seldom that of the arce. We think this a very good crop, and defaure is the very thing that deters farmers from making any use of the system. We want good English names to call the plants we treat of. An editor of an Agricultural Paper is not generally.

At one of our meetings a speaker from Brain- whole Art of Husbandry should be taught here, sering a house full assembled to hear what and by the most competent teachers. It will sigshould be said on this question, remarked with nify nothing to begin by assuming that all our emphasis-" It is the subject that fills this hall so farmers are so ignorant that nothing can be learnall-farmers are now generally anxious that ed from them. Mr. Colman, the Commissioner, something more should be done for Agricultural learned more in traversing the State as far as Berk-The gentleman might have been shire, than he had before ever learned of the Art

chusetts that have a column or two relating to the them. They can be taught only by example.subject of farming, but he has ever spoken of them They have no theories to support,—and they have Dr. for ploughing the first time, day and such a way as to show he looked down upon all a distrust of all theories that are not well sustained in practice,

than we have ever done, because we think it most opportunity to try the Manual Labor Plan. Young appropriant at this crisis, that legislators should take men who are to follow farming as an occupation, a fall and fair view of the matter. We know well must not think of spending two or three years here that the members of the legislature are willing now in idleness-that is, without handling other tools a do something in aid of Agricultural Education. in addition to books. Health requires much exer-We know also that many have well grounded fears cise of body, and luckily the studies that should be lest this scheme should end in unpopularity as did pursued here require exercise. Young men who e scheme of sending an Agricultural Commis- intend to keep a healthy body should be in the sioner through the State. We would not be un- open air for half the day at least through the sumderstood as saying that the scheme was not of use mer. Six or seven hours a day are enough for the farming interest-we think it tended to awa- close study of books. All the remaining hours ken attention to this branch of business,-but it may be devoted to field exercise of some kind or

Doctor Harris, now of Cambridge, was employ- words of the student's choice, or words that would

MR. PETER HARWOOD'S FARM.

The Barre Patriot has a Report of Mr. Harwood's farm, made by him, as we understand, on applying for a premium Mr. Harwood says he has 240 acres of land—45 of it woodland—the rest is pasturage and tullage.

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The Barre Patriot has a Report of Mr. Harwood's farm, made by him, as we understand, on applying for a premium for a prem The Barre Patriot has a Report of Mr. Harwood's garm, made by him, as we understand, on applying for a premium Mr. Harwood says he has 240 for the State House would do well to examine Dr.

more beneficial on moving grounds than on The commonwealth has a large School fund at

ed to raise a fund. The sale of lands in Maine has created a very large fund that is to be all used for educational purposes. The income from this fund will prove extremely useful provided we have prudent and practical men to manage it.

It has been proposed to begin with one school that we would be the control of the cut by estimation 60 tons of hav. He is in the practice of spreading his manure for planting, being satisfied that the ground suffers less in a dry summer than when the manure is put in the hill. Mr. H. has adopted the best mode

One teacher will be wanted in Agricultural rows with hoes as soon as the weeds begin to start

Theory and practice must go hand in hand. A It might not have occurred to the gentleman from theory is soon lost if not supported by practice. Braintree that the large meeting of five hundred One of the great evils attending the studies at our persons in the State House was guthered there in colleges is the want of practical application. When mence of the publication of these very Papers the student is made to understand his lesson well, which the gentleman in question has been in the the lesson becomes a part of himself. It is incorwhich the gentleman in question has been at the habit of thinking of very little consequence. Why were not such meetings gathered eight or ten years previous train of thoughts—the new lesson becomes ago for the same purpose?

The truth is the farmers had become rather inatintive to the flourishes that were witnessed in the name of Agricultural improvement. The thing to become part of himself. Hence it is that many hed become unpopular, and farmers in the legisla-ture did not choose to be responsible for its contin-which they are unable to sustain—for memory at We recall a little of past history that legislators of college, before practical men, answer no purpose

Chemistry. One in Geology. One in Botany. One in Entomology, or Insectology. One in Zoology and Ornithology. All these branches relate directly to farming, and close attention to them would be of immediate use to the cultivators of the soil.

Insects are increasing as the country of the soil.

Meeting the want of the world with earth.

We think it one of the greatest errors of the soil.

W. E. W. J. BUCKMINSTER.

The subject has been on the board at our more principle of the first plants and the state of the first plants and the first plants are shown for the state of the

ing error in the last twenty years in buying corn when we ought to have raised it. Why is it that the town of Framingham and the neighboring towns purchase from two to four thousand bushles of corn in a year, when, thirty years since, municative and understand each other better. [Editor.

Southern corn, pay the transportation, and it costs us more money than it does to raise it. I will now give you my estimate of the cost of raising one hundred bushels of corn, which I can do on two acres of ground. I do not mean rough neultural Press.) though he has never given any direct credit to this source of information. He often tenemarks that there are papers even in Massaskilful farmers can do they will incline to imitate the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields, that we turn over once in four or five years, and then expect to have a cial satisfaction your answers to specific inquirestant to the common plough fields. rone in tived from your paper. I have read with special satisfaction your answers to specific inquiries, made by subscribers. Although I have been a subscriber from the first to your paper, yet I have never felt obliged to make inquiries myself, as others have propounded the questions most interesting to my own mind. Your readiness to answer these queries, I am sure entitles you to many thanks. How happens it, Mr. Editor, that you, "a bred lawyer," should give advice in all these matters without the "fee," when others educated to other pursuits, must have the quid pro quo, before they can impart their very superior knowledge! Last year I took the Working Farmer, edited by Ptofessor Mapes, and his terms of advice are five dollars. And that it may be fair all round, his answers are given in private letters! You see of course, that in this case my nighbor shall not be beeffeel by what Now I have expended fifty-two dollars and got case my neighbor shall not be benefited by what course next part hashed. The above estimate is so

Now I have expended fifty-two dollars and got one hundred bushels of corn which costs me fifty-two cents per bushels. The above estimate is so much at variance with many farmers' opinions, that I shall give some explanations. Every farmer ought to grow fifty bushels on an acre. I find no difficulty in it, and more in favorable seasons. I know that a great many farmers are in that old fashion habit, with forty or fifty loads of manure, dealing it out in the hill on four or five acress, whereas, if they put their manure on two acress, whereas, if they put their manure on two or two and half acres, they would have as much the same thing. I would respect the same time that old face, they would have as much or two and half acres, they would have as much corn and save half the ploughing and hoeing. My method is to spread my manure about seven and fifty cents per cord, which I value at three dollars and fifty cents per cord, which is forty-micro.

the manner, and his his memory with the precise words which the author which tensel in the winner proper to any that has every expectations and curing the student recite in his own language rather than in service to practical farmers of New England.

Yet this book is never named by that class of importing Professors from Europe. If Americans.

Why general mode of the butter of the corn less than forty cents a bushel; of crops in such cases. Should you advise to that the lesson is understood.

It has certainly been of very great student recite in his own language rather than in bushel and curing the stalks, harvesting and visiding a crop besides, while the trees are small. But I suppose there may be a preference of the corn less than forty cents a bushel; of crops in such cases. Should you advise to taking a crop of buck-wheat from the land? How would it answer to plough in one crop green and then take off a mature crop the same of the house, and not convenient for tillage. It has sover in my estimate, I will deduct all cost of cutting and curing the stalks, harvesting and visiding a crop besides, while the trees are small. But I suppose there may be a preference of the corn less than forty cents a bushel; of crops in such cases. Should you advise to taking a crop besides, while the trees are small. But I suppose there may be a preference of the corn less than forty cents a bushel; of crops in such cases. Should you advise to twee, is to leave as much thouse, and not convenient for tillage. It has student recite in his said ever in my estimate, I will deduct all cost of cutting and curing the stalks, harvesting and visiding a crop besides, while the trees are small. But I suppose there may be a preference of the corn less than forty cents a bushel; of crops in such cases. Should you advise to taking a crop of buck-wheat from the land?

WM. Emerson.

Should you advise to taking a crop of buck-wheat from the land the land and pay the taxes.

If I have enlightened any one in respect to

Harris's book before urging the introduction of foreigners to teach us about farming. Foreign horticulturists have been quite useful to men here whose farming is confined to the raising of Dahlias,

Whose farming is confined to the raising of Dahlias,

Harris's book before urging the introduction of foreigners to teach us about farming. Foreign horticulturists have been quite useful to men here whose farming is confined to the raising of Dahlias,

MIDDLESEX.

We have seen but few in Massachusetts. Mr. L. We are acquainted with our correspondent H. Hildreth of Westford has had a few rods set on who uses the signature "Middlesex," and have no the roadside by a field near his house. He tells us doubt of the correctness of his statements. His es. he did not succeed to his wish because he did not timates of the cost of raising corn are as near the mark as any we have seen. Skillul farmers cin the cattle put their heads through and in some grow corn for less than 80 cents a bushel in toler-

The cost is not great, and if five or six wires are One trouble with farmers, is this, Southern corn used as rails the expense per rod, exclusive of posts, is offered nominally cheaper than Northern, and stable keepers are gouged by false weight, false business and some skill is required to draw the measure, musty corn, and swollen corn. Samples are shown that are not worth half as much as our Northern growth. We have bought imported corn that our porses would not east. We did not east. We that our horses would not eat. We advise farmers to more than the cost of piling in large heaps to get feed their hogs and cattle with corn grown at home. them out of the way, as many farmers practice. Stable keepers would do better to buy home-made By keeping the wires painted they may be made to last a long while. We understand from those who have tried that cattle are not very apt to break the wires. They may be drawn from tree to tree, set for the purpose of sustaining them (say apple trees.) We should prefer such a fence to any ar-TRIMMING AND THINNING FOREST tificial hedge that we have seen.

As to early potatoes, the Chenangoes have proved Ms. EDITOR,-I see in the Ploughman of the the best-at least they have given more general 26th, three communications on this important subject, and neither of the writers tell us what

that I should trim and manage another acre adjoining, in the same way. But delayed for some years, frequently passing this lot, and now this day, the one not trimmed and thinned is worth an intermed to taking off the dry limbs; but trimming off green limbs, in my opinion, is worse than labor lost. Respecting large overgrown pines standing singly among small hard wood, let the whole tree remain, if you can work near it, if not, cut it down if it is large enough for your use; otherwise, let it remain but a very few years, and it will soon grow to fit your will stop nearly half the top and most likely it will stop nearly half the top and most likely it will stop nearly half the growth; a small top never makes a very large year's growth.—I have three or four pieces of small pines perhaps as large or larger than those mentioned by your Spencer correspondent; these small lots of them remain so until the tops begin to diener them thin them out, if sapling pine wood will more than pay the bill of labor. There is one than sixty cords to the acre; all that has been cared for this lot, is to let it alone.

Public opinion has been very much changed of late respecting pine timber. Many years ago when a boy, I was taught that wood lots, mainly hard wood, appeared better to have the small pines and offered at auction, that I helped to thin out the pines, and I would

was lotted in small lots and offered at auction, that I helped to thin out the pines, and I would stoot, which one of my brethren, I do not recolspersed among the hard wood: I would ask if there is not a two-fold gain. The under growth stops the leaves where they fall, which is manure tor the large trees, and certainly there will in coming time be a gain on the soft wood.—

There was a lot of almost entirely white pine near me, that was cut for lumber more than twenty wears since and now the present growth.

the gentleman in question has been in the unit of thinking of very little consequence. Way professed with his previous knowledge—with his according to the studies of the same purpose? In the truth is the flamement and become rather individually the truth is the flamement and become rather individually the flamement and become rather individually the flamement and the truth is the flamement and become rather individually the previous train of thoughts—the new ideas never so misgle with his as to the various ways of doing work, a few they sufficient for purposes of protection Are they durable? How should they be made? What would be the expense per rood of making them to be compared by an ancessary; the food for the pine was exhausted, but what remains fitted the store with the solid temperature part to the considering we take four roops from the first that any analysis of the studies o

fore if I have departed from common rules, I license"—poetica licentia the ancient critics called expect to be informed of the right and better it. And all can see, that 62 or 3, with our friend, xyey. If there be any part of this communica-tion worth a place in your valuable paper, which must go to 65.

It. And all can see, that oz or 3, with our friend, would agree;—but to make a rhyme for thrine we must go to 65. way. If Merican worth a place in your valuable paper, it is a place in your valuable paper. I have perused ever since you published one in I have perused ever since you published one in I have perused in the property of th er, which must go to 65.

Sterling, Mass., Jan. 23d, 1850. The above deserves much consideration We cannot doubt that all trees make wood in pro-

ceive heir death wounds.

Elms, Rock-maples, and Ash seem to need no rimming whatever, even when they stand apart rom others. We have had seedling cherry trees that wanted no trimming. No doubt we trim our apple trees too much when we set about the job. [Editor.

# WINTER WHEAT-INQUIRY.

Ms. Editor,—As I am a novitiate in matters of farming, I wish to inquire whether wheat can be produced to advantage in this state, and what kind of soil is best adapted to its growth. The PLINY.

MR. EDITOR,-I have read your excellent pa say that there was not a single pine large enough for a saw log; the question arises whether it is beneficial to the growth of hard wood, to have a cription of an improvement in making a milkingthick growth of small pines and hemlocks inter- stool, which one of my brethren, I do not reco

ter as quick as in the summer, and the butter learning as good. If it should happen io defer its

other, so as to kill the smaller one, and sprouts, and dry limbs, if any, to be removed. I do not deal very much with old trees, when I do graft I take the whole top and leave leaders to draw the sap, and be three years in changing; some change the second year, that is, cut off all the old limbs, some live and others die. Respecting the treatment of apple trees as mentioned above, I think that I am acciling the treatment of apple trees as mentioned above. think that I am speaking unto wise men, there- will excuse the editor on the principle of "poetic

# BORROWING NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. Editor,—Being in want of some good Agricultural paper, I have been a little against the minds of printers for a few days past, that We cannot doubt that all trees make wood in proportion to the amount of leaf they have on thrifty branches. As to apple trees the great error of our farmers is to trim too much or none. Trees are suffered to grow till the limbs are too large and thick; then great have is made and the trees residue heir death wounds.

NELSON RICHARDSON. Hinsdale, N. H., Jan. 28th, 1850.

THE ICE CROP. The weather of the present season, has been rather unfavorable to the ice crop—the ice on the ponds in this vicinity having been only some six to eight inches in thickness. Very little of this, so far as we can learn, has been cut, being unsuitable for exportation.—
It is probable that not less than one thousand men are now and have been for some time anxionally waiting for employment in this him to the season. be produced to advantage in this state, and what kind of soil is best adapted to its growth. The principal reason for making this inquiry is, tootnemplate trying the experiment of producing two or three acres of wheat the coming season, if the land on which I propose making trial is proper for that purpose. I would also inquire further when is the best time to sow winter wheat, and what soil should you prefer?

Marlborough, January 25th, 1850.

PLJNY.

Wheat seems to produce best in a clayey soil. There is much land in Mariboro' that is well adapted to wheat. On our sandy loams we can raise it, but farmers here think it not a paying crop. The land must be pretty rich, much richer than for rye.

Winter wheat ought to be sown in August. The Tea wheat and the Black Sea wheat are usually sown as spring wheat. There is good winter wheat for sale at Ruggles, Nourse & Co's., near us, grown in Andover. We are not certain about

NO. 19.

Hon. W. B. CALHOUN: So:—As President of the Agricultural meetings, I do not hesitate, in taking the liberary of placing in your hands the enclosed paper. It has been for some weeks my wish to have the subject under the attention of the agriculturalists of our State, and I know of no association, or body of them, to which it could be communi-

ted with so much propriety as the one over

# With high respect, A. A. HAYES.

We are indebted to J. E. Teschemacher, Esq., for the first demonstration of the causes of the present destructive disease in the potato, being a fungus growth. The subsequent in-quiries, up to the latest observations, have only slightly modified the conclusions arrived at in this country, by substituting for the changes produced by a vegetating fungus, those induced by a decay of that growth.

The rapid decay which continues after the

ots have been removed from the of the most remarkable character; and, aside from its economical bearing, is a subject of scirom is economical oraring, is a subject of scientific importance. During the last season, I made trial of some chemical agents which specifically arrest all regetation, hoping to discover an application which would enable us to preserve the diseased potato from further changes.

Early in the course of the experiments, it was noticed that a reduction of temperature by a property to cold all greatly dimprised the

exposure to cold air, greatly diminished the rapidity of decay, while a slight increase of temerature hastened it; moisture being present or . Heat, in a moist atmosphere, destruction, and samples which had been cooled and thereby partly protected readily passed bstances, by direct contact with diseased parts exists when sulphur is burnt in close vessels. would prevent the further progress of the disease in tubers already affected, and that when exposed in contact with tubers, passing through

The trials were varied, and the uniformity of the results has led me to conclude that the fumes toes partly diseased, will arrest the further proan expression of fact, under the circumstances of experiments on a small scale, and with no more than two varieties of potatoes: but I con-fidently expect that the importance of the application will be seen in the largest exhibit

f its effects.

The practical use of the sulphurous acid gas is very simple, and not expensive. Crude sul-phur inflamed in a shallow, cast-iron vessel, or an earthen pot, furnishes the fumes which may bins filled with the roots, until the unoccupied space is filled with them. As the fumes cool, they become heavier than air, and will then en-ter every interstice. By placing the pot of burning sulphur in an empty barrel, and inverting over it a barrel filled with potatoes having a light rack in place of a head, the fumes will slowly rise within and impregnate the mass; the bar rel and contents being then removed, and the head replaced, the exposure may be considered as ample. Where the quantity is large, it would be economical to leave a space vacant be-

may be highly desirable, for all that are pre-served for food, those intended for seed should not be so treated.

Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D.,

The particular advantage of any kind of fence, can be readily obtained, perhaps there is no fence to be preferred to a well built pormanant well making wall is increased. In some places, the abundance and cheapness of suitable timber for fences, render it most economical to construct

hem of that material. The comparative advantages of live and dead fences, in general terms, may be thus stated:—
Hedges can be reared where the materials for dead fences cannot be had, and, excepting the best of walls, are greatly superior in durability; dead fences commonly occupy less room, shade the ground less, and neither exhaust its moisture or richness, as is done by hedges.

The best plants for hedges in this country are

undoubtedly the Buckthorn and the Osage Orange. We think the various trials which have been made with different plants, support this con-clusion. The Honey Locust, which was considerably tried a few years since, fails to grow thick enough at the bottom, and is generally straggling and open. The English Hawthorn does not stand our hot and dry summers, and is liable to a blight similar to the "leaf-blight," and "fire-blight" in pear trees. The Newcastle, or American Cock-spur Thorn, and the Washington Thorn, have formerly been used extensively in some of the middle States, particularly in Delaware, where they succeeded well, but within a few years, the fine hedges of that section have all been destroyed by the borer, and this insect has been destroyed by the borer, and this insect has also attacked the Hawthorn with equal fatality in many instances. It is true there are some neighborhoods where the Hawthorn has mostly escapborhoods where the Hawthorn has mostly escaped the casualities here mentioned, as in some parts of Seneca and Ontario counties, in this State; — but its failure has been so general in most parts of the country, that it cannot be depended on as a hedge plant.

For the northern states and the Canadas, we should prefer the Buckthorn. Our reasons for the preference are its hardiness, its comparative exemption from disease, and from the attacks of insects, its rapid growth, and the general facility with which it may be made to answer the pur-

with which it may be made to answer the pur-pose of an efficient fence. [Albany Cultivator.

An Example for Boys. We have had a AN EXAMPLE FOR BOYS. We have had a lad in our employ, who, during the epidemic of the last summer was almost at one moment, deprived of both his parents, by cholera. The father, in dying, left to his son, then about fifteen years of age, a small house, worth perhaps, four hundred dollars. This house he rents to a family, at a dollar a week, seventy-five cents of which is deducted for his board. He carries papers for us and for an evening journal, receiving, for both, two dollars a week, which sum, with the two is deducted for his board. He carries papers for us and for an evening journal, receiving, for both, two dollars a week, which sum, with the two shillings of rent, he regularly deposits in the Savings Bank, each Saturday night. The amount which he received for Carrier's Addresses, on New Year's day, will clothe him very comfortably for the coming year, and he will

Winter wheat ought to be sown in August. The Tea wheat and the Black Sea wheat are usually sown as spring wheat. There is good winter wheat for sale at Ruggles, Nourse & Co's., near us, grown in Andover. We are not certain about its name. [Editor.

It will not do to hoe a great field for a little cach individual in the United States, and that crop, or to mow twenty acres for five loads of hay. Enrich the land and it will pay you for it. Better farm thirty acres well than fifty acres by halves.

1500 a month, besides rapidly changing the flint lock muskets, in the arsenals, to percussion lock muskets, in the soll lock muskets, in the sound beach are summed.

Est the best of the story is, that the little fellow is very fond of school, and though obliged to leav, at recess, in the afternoon, he is obliged to leave, at rece

SATURDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 3, 1850

## FIFTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

On Tuesday evening last a good number met in

the State House to talk over the subject of Fruit and Fruit Trees. Mr. Calhoun took the Chair. Mr. W B reliminater moved that the rules be so altered that each speaker should have but fifteen minutes By per nitting the first speaker a longer term we introduce so me confusion - those who do not attend constantly not supposing there is a difference between the first and second speakers. Mr. B. said we often invite farmers from a distance to join us and to speak. They come and go away egain without an opportunity to say anything.

Mr. S. W. Cole seconded the motion, and com plained that but few have an opportunity to speak under the present rule—the half hour extends to three quarters before a second speaker can be

Mr. Eurle of Worcester thought fifteen minutes long enough for any speaker after the first. But that the man who commences should have more time to do justice to the whole subject.

ark, they are killed.

good effect to kill rosebugs.

vapor as to cause the explosion.

and therefore few fell asleep.

A motion has been made in the legislature

avoidably postponed until Thursday evening Feb.

A. Hibbard Eeq of North Hadley, man

factures brooms of superior quality. He has exhibited some at our office which were finished

in the best manner.-They are for sale at 96

Mr. Cole said he did not want the whole subject exhausted by one speaker.

A vote was taken and the motion to restrict each speaker to fifteen minutes prevailed by general ac-

No one had been appointed to commence, ar the President called on Major B. Wheeler of Framingham to begin. Major W. remarked that fruits have been too much neglected. We see good sunplies at the various cattle shows, but there is a great dearth on most of the farms. He knew a man who cut down an apple tree near his house because the fenit was so pleasant that his family ate it all in the house and left none for eider. We are apt to think the ha ket will be too full when we hear that many are engaged in setting out orchards. But the market is constantly increasing. He expressed the opinion that our latitude is as good as that of

3

any of the States to produce the best fruits-that our peaches are better than any which are brought from the South-that the three States north of u cannot grow them-and that by means of the facilities now afforded we have a great Northern market opened to us to take all the surplus fruits that we shall be likely to produce for many years He said in Framingham good peaches are produced each year on the high grounds. The market price for them is high and it always has been

so. This fruit is now carried to Europe without

being injured. We need have no fears of a dult

market for good peaches or good apples. Apple trees and pear trees are too much neglected. Mr. Earle of Worcester agreed to the propriety and the profit of cultivating the various fruits. He is acquainted with farmers who now receive more from the sale of their fruit than be; formerly die from the whole farm. The demand increases ten fold when the fruit is good and plenty. Fruit is very healthy. Physicians have found that peach-

es are very useful in many cases of sickness. Pears want more attention. Some of our very best have been running out. The St. Michael, that best of pears, has not flourished here as it once did. The fruit blasts and cracks before it is half grown. Yet he did not think it owing to the soil. He instanced a case of a neighbor who had two St. Michael trees standing near each other. The fruit of both had been blasted in former years, but last year one of them bore good fruit, while the truit of

On quince stocks, he said, all the St. Michael grafts are good in all parts of the country. He had not heard an instance of their failure. The fruit now proves as delicious as it ever did before any blast came on. The St. Michael grafted on to a quince stock makes a tree large enough for profit. He recommended setting such trees rather deeper than any others, that the roots of the quince may, escape the borer. This worm does not attack the pear, but he is great in the quince and by burying the quince stock wholly under ground the worm would not find it fa little bank about the trunk might hide the quince stock effectually and save the need of setting the tree low. Ed ]

quince stock, but they did not succeed so well. The Louise Bon de Jersie bears too full on the quince and does not acquire strength enough to support the fruit.

season as high as from one dollar to four dollars a dozen. Pears of the Duchess de Augouleme variety brought 374 cents each. Mr. E. advised to enlivate but a few varieties and attend to them. Six to ten kinds are enough out of the two hundred varieties that are cultivated here.

Mr. Daggett of Attleboro' said, one fact is enecuraging. The quality of the apple and peach here is better than in New York and New Jersey though perhaps they are not so fair here. Peach trees are short lived-perhaps we force the growth too much. They are either win er-killed, or destroyed by the borer. The pear is said to live 200 years, but the pear blight or fire blight seems to render it worthless. He had a pear tree in his garden that stood on a dry gravelly soil. It had not come to hearing, but it died last summer. He thought its death was owing to dry weather. [Mr. D must dig the soil much deeper in his dry garden to obtain moisture. Ed.]

Mr. D. loses much of his fruit by the attacks of rose bugs-his cherries, plums and grapes are at-

Dr. Gardner of Seekonk said he was much in terested in this discussion. Great attention is now paid in Bristol county to the cultivation of fruits. He liked Dr. Harris's mode of killing rosebugsthat is,-get them into hot mater. He doubted whether peaches were a preventive in case of sickness. He thought Wm. Blackstone, who once cultivated for a living the town of Boston, while the main body of the settlers were trying to make a settlement in Charlestown, probably set the first orchard that was ever set in Massachusetts. This was set in the vicinity of Pawtucket, and the ground is now a part of Rhode Island. Some of the settlers think they can perceive where the old

Blackstone, as tradition says, used to go to Providence once a week. Horses were not plenty, but Blackstone had a nice ball that went well without saddle or bridle. By means of this bull Blackstone raised steam enough to carry him soon and safe to the market town. He used to ride him there once a week.

Rev. Mr. Allan, of Pembroke, said he was not so well acquainted with this subject as with other relating to farming. He said he began life poor and was obliged to confine himself to annual crops But he had attended to fruits partially and from his practice in raising forest trees he had learned what all trees wanted. He had found that forest trees succeed best when they are propagated by the

LARGEST FREIGHT TRAIN. The Burlington Free Press states that on Friday a freight train of forty-seven cars, fully loaded, passed over Mr. Holley on the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, for Boston, twenty-five of which started from He therefore advised farmers who intend to set orchards to plant the apple seeds in the place where each tree is to stand. Raise the young trees there and not remove them. But when they are large enough graft them. Animals, he said, deteriora DEATH FROM FIRE. A despatch from Wash ington states that the mother of Mr. Venable, representative from North Carolins, died on the night of the 4th instant, having been shockingly burned by her clothes taking fire. by a change of location. Should we never transplant peach trees they would last longer. Farmers must take care and not go too fast. Mortga-

## FROM CALIFORNIA Mr. - Stetom of Brain ree said a wash of lie will

not kill borers. He had read in the Massachusetts
Ploughman that August was the time to wash apple trees at the roots to kill the worms, but he could
not find any worms in August. The borers are
increasing at all times in the summer and the way. not find any worms in August. The torers are increasing at all times in the summer, and the way to kill them is to scrape the trees. They have no regular time for hatching. Mr. S. has a very peculiar mode of speaking which attracted much attracted much at vizi: Dr. Gwin, a Mississippian, and Col. Fremont, a South Carolinian. Another item is the witch are, without doubt, immensely over-stated.

Mr. W. Buckminster sail the Ploughman had or recommended August as the best time to hunt or young borers. Into its the time to hunt them. or young borers. July is the time to hunt them, terday:

The Empire City, Capt. Wilson, arrived at fore they have hid themselves under the bark. The fires that lay the eggs of the borer do the potential of the first of July. None are seen three days earlier than this, and none are seen three days earlier than this, and none are seen three days earlier than this, and none are seen ten days later. These files commonly lay their eggs at the roots of trees where the bark is tender. They lay later eggs, ranged very methodically. They are brown, of the size of a pin's head—they hatch in a few days, and by an application of ley at the roots, before the worms bury themselves under the the steaner Oregon. The Oregon brought

Mr. Rice came from San Francisco to Panama outs, before the worms bury themselves under the ark, t tey are killed.

He thought the gentlemen did not read the

Ploughmam correctly. He must have been looking the other way to read August for July. These worms are very regular in their habits. The borers at the roots of peach trees take more liberty, then he will be subjected to the subject of the Railroad Company, with materials for the Railroad Company,

rs at the roots of peach trees take more users, was at Chagres.

was at Chagres.

The Legislature of California met December 17th, by the they lay their ezgs in June, July, and August-Henze you find the worms of very different sizes when you dig them out of the roots of the peach tree. But the apple tree borers are all of one size.

The Legislature of California met December 15th, and was organized on the 17th, by the chuice of Dr. T. J. White of Sacramento as Speaker of the Assembly, and E. K. Chamberlain of San Diego, President pro tem of the Sentin Covernor Burnett was inaugurated on the for forty years, and he knew it was fatal to the borer.

Rev. Mr. Kimball of Sherburne agreed that the content of the first ballot. Labo C. Frenches 1987. Rev. Mr. Kimball of Sherburne agreed that washing with he will keep away the borers. Peach trees thrive better when they are not transplanted. He thought the business of raising peaches might be made very profitable.

Mr. Sprague, of Duxbury, said he should like to learn more of the diseases of trees and of the reministry. So that John C. Freinont and Wm. N. (Sing 1. So that John C. Freinont and Wm. N.) earn more of the diseases of trees and of the rem-

Gwin were declared duly elected. Wm. V. Voorhies of San Francisco has been Wm. V. Voorhies of San Francisco has been appointed Secretary of State, J. S. Houston, cases of trees. Also of the practice of trimming in that way but did not succeed. He did it in June or July.

Wm. V. Voorhies of San Francisco has been appointed Secretary of State, J. S. Houston, Controller; Major R. Roman, Treasurer; F. J. C. Kewen, Attorney General; Charles J. Whiting, Surveyor General S. C. Hastings, Judge of the Supreme Court.

The whole number of votes thrown in the elec-

Mr. Starkmeather of Pawtucket was very much pleased to meet so many of his old friends here and talk with them on subjects of this kind. He had talk with them on subjects of this kind. He had paid some attention to fruit trees. The peach borer may be destroyed by examining the trees three times during summer and cutting him out. As to ward Gilbert of the N. York Volunteers and one ums and the plum weavil, a neighbor of his had of the editors of the Alta California, ised a full crop by sprinkling slacked lime over 5400 votes.

The message of Governor Burnett disappoin the whole top of the trees soon after the blossom drops. He had tried the plan and found it effect-will not attract very general attention for its elements. He sifts on enough lime to make the whole hite.

Will not attract very general attention to Many gance, clearness or comprehensiveness. Many important matters are merely slurred over, while the subject of Ed. As to heading in peach trees I have made trial not a syllable is uttered upon the subject of and have succeeded. I head them in early in the spring and let the limbs come out low on the trunk and not run horizontally. The limbs will bear a of the state or await the action of Congress upon much greater load when they branch up at an an.
With regard to the Civil and Criminal code
With regard to the civil and criminal code

Mr. Ecrle said he was in the practice of heading in his peach trees. He cut off the leading shoot as low down as where the principal branches shoot out. You then have branches stout and strong and Law—the Civil Code of the state of Louisiana and the Louisiana Code of Practice."

The Governor estimates the current expense

Mr. Calhoun said he had tried slacked lime with of the state for the first year at \$500,000 He then announced that in future these meetings the immediate imposition of a poll tax and a tax will be held here on Thursdays instead of Tuesdays, because Professor Johnston is engaged to lecture on Tuesday evenings for a number of weeks to person who may neglect to his taxes, shall be permitted to bring a civil suit in any court in the a popstate until arrearages are paid, will not be a pop The subject of fruits and fruit trees will be far-

The subject of fruits and fruit trees will be farther discussed here on Thursday evening next.

The first discussed here on Thursday evening next.

The Governer also, while be any nothing against Chinese, Kanackers, debased Chilenos, Sydney thieves and other outsiders, coming freely into the state, recommends the exclusion in toto of free negroes. The building was very large and from one to two hundred hands have been daily employed in it.

The boiler flew apart in every direction, demolished the building and set it on fire. Some of the boiler flew apart in every direction, demolished the building and set it on fire. Some of the boiler flew apart in every direction, demolished the building and set it on fire. The forement also, while be any nothing against Chinese, Kanackers, debased Chilenos, Sydney thieves and other outsiders, coming freely into the state, recommends the exclusion in toto of free negroes. He thinks if allowed to immigrate they will form contracts in the Southern states for one or more years with their masters, and thus be to all intents and purposes slaves. We think this objection may be easily got over by the state's declaring all such contracts null and void. We do not perceive that the message treats of any other matters of note.

The prospects for gold hunters for the next season were considered very flattering. It was twenty that the much larger amount would be taken out than was the past year.

yet known how many are lost. Workmen have taken out than was the past year.

been constantly employed to clear off the ruins and recover the bodies. More than thirty are supposed to have lost their lives.

It is thought that the kettle was healed red but It is thought that the kettle was heated red hot being paid. Mechanics, such as carpenters, mawhen there was but hitle water in it, and that a large and sudden supply of water created so much dollars a day. The country is overrun with

printers.

Money was worth from 7 to 10 per The meeting of the farmers at the State House on Tuesday evening was the best of the season. The rules were so altered that no one could \$30 a barrel. Mess Pork at \$35 to \$40. But-

sermonize for a longer term than fifteen minutes, ind therefore few fell asleep.

Eight or ten of the company stated facts and Francisco street navigation, brought from \$50 Eight or ten of the company stated facts and gave their views on the subject of fruit trees and fruits.

Francisco street navigation, brought from \$50 gave their views on the subject of fruit trees and bay, were \$100 a month; foreign voyages

It was a real conversational meeting, without \$50 to \$100. It was a real conversational meeting, without other form or ceremony than was essential to good order, and this was maintained through the even gers, \$1,400,000 in gold on her manifest, and order, and this was maintained through the evenmore than that amount in the hands of passen

ng without any effort on the part of the presiding gers officer, Mr. Calhoun. Speakers were often questioned for explanation before they had finished. This made the sentiments and facts of each well understood. It was really a free, social, and orderly meeting, at which any farmer or gardener might politin new hults, or acquire what might confirm obtain new hints, or acquire what might confirm him in his previous plans.

W. Rice, one of the editors of the racine Confirm him in his previous plans.

S. N., Col. Allen, Mail Agent, and Mesars. Hotson, B. Simmons and Probat, well known merchants of San Francisco.

o withhold the small sum granted to the independent military companies of the Commonwealth.

This is one of the meanest motions we have
heard of this long time. We must have a small
heard of this long time. We must have a small
heard of this long time. The original shoes, and took them to her room. The original heard of this long time. We must have a small also had business under the steps, found the band of militia to support the peace officers when necessary. We must have a body that we can call on "to repel invasions, repress insurrections, and execute the laws of the Union." The small militia that is needed ought to be paid for their services. Why not?

or two in the penitentiary. We are requested to give notice that the neeting of Fowl Breeders and Fanciers is un-SPECIAL ELECTION IN GEORGIA. This election avoidably postponed until Thursday evening Feb.
28th at the State House, when the Committee
wish all persons interested to attend with a view
to organise a Society.

Section 18 Growth Interest on the 4th inst.—
Jackson, democrat, has 402 majority in Chatham
county, as Representative of Congress, to fill
the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon.
T. Butler King, which places him very near an

> Mr. Maxwell, the Collector of this port, has ordered to Washington by Secretary Meredith, to give advice on the difficulties aurrounding the Revenue Department at the present time. York Tribune.

A New Title. During a temperance featival at Charleston, Father Mathew obtained a new title, by the following toast:

The Mississippi of Men, the Father of Waters—Father Mathew.

The Ohio Legislature has repealed the listricting Hamilton county for the election Representatives and Senators.

The number of immigrants landed in N. York during the month of January was 14,034, being 4407 more than in January, 1849.

The Committee on secret ballot had power to send for persons and papers.

Brigadier Generals Stuton and Hobbs were elected unanimously, Major Generals of the 2d and 3d Divisions M. V. M., in concurrence, House. Petitions &c., were presented and referred—of John C. Park for an alteration in the law establishing Justices' Courts, so as to extend their jurisdiction to all suits up to the amount of \$100.

Passed to be enacted—Bills—concerning dam-

Railroad Company.

Wednesday at 12 o'clock, was assigned for the reading being advanced a stage.

The reports of the Committee on the Judicia-reading being advanced to legislate upon the engage of the Committee on the Judicia-reading being advanced a stage.

Mr. Earle of Worcester asked leave to introduce two orders—the first directing the Committee on the Miftia to report a bill to repeal the encampment law of last year; and the second instructing that Committee to report a bill to abolish the militia bounty.

The first order was laid over under the rule, and the second was rejected.

dorsement of writs, and relative to taxing lands taken and flowed for mill purposes were concurred in.

Ordered to be engrossed—Bills additional, &c. to the act incorporating the South Lee Manufacturing Company; and to the act to establish the City of Ruxbury; authorizing J. L. Foster and another to extend a wharf in Beverly; authorization.

the erection of Fountains in the State House yard, passed to be engrossed.

MONDAY Feb. 4. Board of Agriculture.

The Valuation Bill was taken up and debated on the question of adopting the amendment taxing all the stock, &c. of manufacturing corporations in the town or city where it may be situations in the town or city wher

ations in the town of city where it may be study as a son a ted, and the amendment was rejected, and the bill was laid on the table.

House. Petition presented and referred.

Of the Mayor of Boston, for an alteration in the time of assessing taxes from May 1st to 120.

anuary 1st in each year.

Bills to incorporate the Passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the Grafton High School Association; to extend the time for paying in the capital stock of the Cochituate Fire Insurance Company; for the protection of the fisheries in the vicinity of Nan-

lon, as tuor, were air concurred in nearly unalimited States are hereby instructed to oppose the
compromise resolutions recently introduced into
that body, for the adjustment of the slavery
question, or any other propositions that give in
any degree whateves, the sanction of the Federal government to human slavery, or make the
people of the free States responsible for its existence.

The candidates to fill the vacasioned by the resignation of the Rev. George
D. Parkman, Rev. John P. Lunt of Quincy was
the only candidate on the nominating list, and he
was chosen, having received 53 out of 62 votes.
The candidates to fill the vacan very service of the very service of the candidates of the vacan very service of the very service

mitted to the Special Committee on Slavery, &c., by a vote of 146 to 37.

IN THE SENATE, this morning, the following

ills passed to be enacted:
To incorporate the Grafton High School Association; to extend the time for paying in the capital stock of the Cochituate Fire Insurance

capital stock of the Cochituato Fire Insurance Company; for the better protection of the Fish-eries in the vicinity of Nantucket. Twelve o'clock on Friday next was assigned for the choice of Preacher of the next Election

State House yard.

Mr. Howe of New Marlboro, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The use of the hall of the House was granted for an exhibition by the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford, tomorrow (Wedfor an exhibition by the pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Hartford, tomorrow (Wed-\$300)

nesday) afternoon.

The orders of the day were taken up, and two or three private bills advanced one interme-The bill to annex a part of Sharon to Foxbo-

The bill to annex a part of the state of the

Wednesday, Feb. 6.
Senate. On Claims—Resolve in favor of the County of Berkshire.
On Railways and Canals—Bills to change leation of Grand Junction Raifroad depot, and to necesse the capital stock of Boston and Worceser Railroad. County of Berkshire.

On Railways and Canals—Bills to change location of Grand Junction Railroad depot, and to increase the capital stock of Boston and Worcester Railroad.

The Bill was then passed to be engrossed, 31

A BURGLAR AT LARGE. Capt. Winters, of Passed to be enacted—Bill concerning the Juited Interest Insurance Company.

Petitions, 4c. were presented and referred as ollows:

A BURGLAR AT LARGE. Capt. Winters, of the Mobile City Police, has offered a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of a celebrated Western Descriptions, 4c. were presented and referred as ollows:

Of Norman Chapin and others in aid of that of Of Norman Chapin and others in aid of that of Warren Chapin and others; of George W. Livermore and others in aid of that of Sidney Willard and others; of William Chase and others; N. Kemp and others—severally in regard to the petition of Nancy Reed; of James Gowrie and others for further legislation respecting railroad or further legislation respecting railrongs; of Hamilton Willis and Lucius Sk to be repaid the sums advanced by them or unt of bail for Richard N. Berry, out of the account of bail for Richard N. Berry, out of the bail forfeited and paid over to the Commonwealth; of the New Universalist Society in Salem for a change of corporate name; of the Dorchester and Milton Extension Railroad Company for an extension of the time for constructing said road; also, a large number both in aid of and against that of Caleb Rice and others.

By Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown, same Committee, that the Senate bill concerning wills executed and marriages solemnized on the Sabbath, ought not to pass.

the not to pass.

I ders adopted—On motion of Mr. Baldwin or mouth, that the Committee on the Judiciary sider the expediency of amending the Containon, by providing that all elections shall be don some day of the week subsequent to don some day of the week subsequent to the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn, has just been concluded at Albany, by a verdict of manlanghed the murder of Christopher Jocelyn and the murder of Christopher and the murder of Christophe orders adopted—On motion of Mr. Baldwin of

FRIDAY, Feb. 1.

IN SKNATE. Passed to be enacted. Bill to confirm the doings of William Minot, as Justice of the Peace.

The Committee on secret ballot had power to send for persons and papers.

Brigade. C.

THURSDAY, Feb. 7.

IN SENATE. Many petitions were pre ented ages from defective highways and other ways; and referred.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the Senate took up in relation to the Fitchburg and Worcester Hall-road Corporation; concerning the Medway Branch Railroad Company.

ster Gas Light Company.

Mr. Earle of Worcester asked leave to intro-dorsement of writs, and relative to taxing lands

and the second was rejected.

SATURDAY, Feb. 2.

IN SENATE. Sundry petitions &c. were presented and referred.

A debate was commenced on the bill to increase the capital stock of the Lowell Manufacturing Co.

HOUSE. Finally passed—Resolves in favor of the establishment of a National Board of Agriculture.

Petitions &c. were presented and referred of E. Williams and others in relation to the license instructing them to consider the subject.

another to extend a whatf in Beverly; authorizing Alexander Baxter and others, to build a Maring Alexander Baxter and others, to build a Maring

Petitions &c. were presented and referred of E. Williams and others in relation to the license laws; two for the abolition of capital punishment. A communication was received from Stedman Buttrick, Treasurer of the county of Middles x, in compliance with an order of the House, staining that the Standing Justice of the Police Court in Lowell has never paid over any fees to the Treasury of the County.

Mr Griswold or Greenfield from the Committee on the Judicary reported a bill relating to divorce or shares shall be issued, and no dividend shall Treasury of the County.

Mr Griswold or Greenfield from the Committee on the Judicary reported a bill relating to divorce Ordered to a second reading.

Several bills passed to a third reading, and five passed to be eugrossed—all of a private character.

The resolve to pay the expenses incurred by the erection of Fountains in the State House the same measure which passed the heavy and passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Hoar of Concord opposed the bill with

Mr. Hoar of Concord opposed the bill with energy, and he was replied to by Mr. Boutwell

Mr. Stetson of Braintree moved to amend the Senate. Passed to be enacted—Resolves in favor of the establishment of a National Board of Agriculture.

MONDAY Feb. 4.

Instruction of the bill, by inserting "three" instead of "one" year—so that this act shall not affect corporations already in operation for three oard of Agriculture.

A resolve was passed in favor of the town of attleton.

Another debate was now had, in which Messrsl

> which the question on the adoption of Mr. Stet-son's amendment was taken, and it was rejected son's amendment was taken, and it was rejected without a count.
>
> The question then recurred on substituting Mr. Wilson's bill, and this the House refused to do, 111 to 102. The adverse report of the Judiciary Committee was then accepted, 107 to

protection of the fisheries in the vicinity of Nantucket.

Mr Wilson, of Natick, offered the following order:

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report forthwith the following resolution.

Resolved, That Massachusetts is unalterably opposed to any compromise whatever with slavery; and our Senators in the Congress of the United States are hereby instructed to oppose the compromise resolutions recently introduced into

After some discussion the order was com-the teath of Rev. Dr. Pierce, were Rev. George Fixed to the Special Committee on Slavery. ser of Worcester. The whole number of votes was 68; Rev. Seth Sweetser had 20; Rev. Geo. E. Ellis had 48 and was chosen. For a lay member, in place of Geo. Bancroft removed from the state, there were 67 votes thrown, of which Robt. C. Winthrop had 6; Joel Giles and Charles Sunner, one each; and Geo. S. Hillard, 60. Sumner, one each ; and Geo. S. Hillard, 60-

the vicinity of Nantucket.

ve o'clock on Friday next was assigned choice of Preacher of the next Election lebate on the bill to increase the capital owell Manufacturing Company was re-

The debate on the bill to increase the capital of the Lowell Manufacturing Company was renewed, and Mr. Walker concluded a speech in opposition to it, which he commenced last week.

Mr. Davis followed, in favor of the bill, and was speaking when our report closed.

House. The House came to order at 11. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Degen.

Passed to be Enacted. Bills—to continue in force the charter of the National Insurance Company; to enlarge the powers of the Hampshire my to enlarge the powers of the Hampshire Manufacturers and Mechanics Insurance Company. Resolves—in favor of Mary C. Bolton; in favor of Daniel Walker; on the petition of the Parish of Grace Church in Medfon!; to pay the expense of erecting fountains in the State House yard.

Mr. Home of New Marlboro, appeared, was

At Troy, N. Y. on Friday last, a destructive fire occurred destroying the extensive furniture establishment of Jacob M. Vanderheyden, 180 1-2 River sireet, Mr. Kenyon's fancy goods store, and Mr. McLachlan's dry goods store. The loss is 6000 or \$8000, which is partially covered

At Weymouth, at an early hour, the store and tin-ware manufactory of G. A. Friesworth, was discovered to be on fire. The fire soon con ated to Mr. John Rolie's dwellin

It is intimated that Cincinnati will show a population of 125,000, and St. Louis one of 70,000, by the census of 1850. But for the ravages of the cholera last summer, each would have been

MAYOR ELECTED IN CHARLESTOWN. On Mon-day, George W. Warren, license candidate, was em for a re-elected Mayor of Charlestown. He had 781 overs—all others, 531. The regular nominated whig and Democratic candidates withdrew on

FATAL ACCIDENT. James Cahill, an Irish-man, at work on the Kennebec Railroad, at Gar-diner, Me. was covered up by the giving way of an embankment of the road at Lord's Hill, in that

On motion of Mr. Lawrence of Belchertown, | PORK FOR ENGLAND. At the landing, yesterday, we saw a large number of boxes containin sides of pork, packed in dry salt, destined for th English market. This manner of packing pork has been introduced here within a few years past, not for the reason that the meat is any better by it, but the shape of the pieces and packages conform more agreeably to the peculiar views of the consumers of the article in Great Britain. [Cinnnati Gazette.

## MARRIAGES.

In this city, Mr Andrew H. Curry of Woburn, to Miss.

Margaret A. Sloan of Boston.

Jan 31, Mr Monroe A. Elanchard to Miss Susan B.,
daughter of Mr Alexander Vannevar.

Feb. 4, Daniel Taylor Randall of Louisville, Ky., to Sarah
Augusta, daughter of Joseph M. Sherburne, Esq., of this ity, Feb. 5, Mr Waiter McPherson of Boston to Miss Oria In Quincy, Feb. 3, Mr Joseph Barr of Fo-ton to Miss sarah J., youngest daughter of Eleazer Frederick, Esq., of

Sarah J., youngest doughter of Eleazer Frederick, Esq., of
In South Resding, Feb. 6, by Rev Reuben Emerson, Mr
George O. Carpenter, of the firm of Banker, Crocser, & Co.,
Boston, to Miss as is J., youngest daughter of Thomas
Emerson. Esq., at lof Sk.
In Andover, Mr James W. Coverly of Boston, to Miss
Emins S., daughther of Samuel M. Lanathav, Esq., of A.
In Framingham, Jan. 22, Josiah Pay, Esq., of Lancaster,
to Miss Abby Carter of F.
In Nashus, N. H., Jan. 21. Mr Roswell A. Coolidge of
Watertown, Mass. to Miss Rebecca Coggin of Milford.
In Nashville, N. H., Mr Samuel L. Green of North Malden, Mass., to Miss Eliza Ann Woodward of Stoneham,
Mass.

1988.
In Cranston, R. I., Jan. 24, Capt. Cyrus Sturdivant Portland, Me., to Miss Sophis A., daughter of the late Cher Clark, Esq., of Providence.

## DEATHS.

In this city, Jan. 28, of confluent small pox, Alvan H. Kirby, 33, formerly of Plymouth, N. H. Feb. 1, suddenly, of inflammation of the bowels, Ezra incoln, Esq., 60. Feb. 1, Harriet, daughter of Joseph B. and Caroline T.

mos.

Annie Earle, daughter of Samuel and Lucy Hol-In Dorchester, Feb. 5, Mrs Elizabeth R., wife of Francis Fuller, and daughter of the late Samuel Adams Wells In Charlestown, Feb 3, Eunice M., wife of John E. Shaw, 90 yrs 7 mos; 4th, kien A., son on the control of t ceived the day previous, Ashby Morgan, Esq., of Wilton, N. H., 62.

In Cambridge, Feb. 2, Rose, youngest child of James R. and Maria Lowell, 6 mos 16 days.

In Malden, Jan. 27, Mrs Ann Cossington, 80, the last of the grandchildren of Rev John Moorhead, first pastor of the Federal Street Church, Boston.

Feb. 3 of inflammation of the lungs, Mrs Cella C., wife of Henry America. 28. rch, Boston. mation of the lungs, Mrs Celia C., wife of

ln Roxbury, Feb. 4, Deacon William Pavis, 79.
In West Roxbury, Feb. 4, Mrs Adeline, wife of William cintesh, 27. In Beverly, Miss Joanna Gardner, 47. In Springfield, Jan 30, John Munn, Esq., Counsellor at

the revo ution, 90.

In West Newton, Feb. 4, at the residence of E. B. Paine, obsert W. Paine, late of Foxboro', Mass., 60.

In Billerica, Jan 26, George F. Baldwin, son of the late leave Baldwin, 90 Robert W. Paine, late of Foxboro', Mass., 60.

In Billerica, Jan 36, George F. Baldwin, son of the late Jerry Baldwin, 22.

In Bedford. Feb. 2, Mr John Fitch, 65.

In Westfield, Feb. 4, Mr Elijah Bates, 80.

In Wastfield, Feb. 4, Mr Elijah Bates, 80.

In Walpole, Feb. 2, Mr James Gardner, 77.

In Ashland, Jan. 20, Mrs. Lydia, widow of Asa Bates, 96.

In Middletown, R.-L. Jan. 25, Maria E., wife of Thomas loggeshall of Newport, and daughter of Hon. Peter Barker In Middletown, 19.

In Bickhow, V. V.

In Brighton, N. Y., Capt. Jacob Gould, 85, formerly of

nding on Feb. 2d, 56.

Causes—Inflammation of bowels 1; bronchitis 2; disease
Forain 1; inflammation of do 4; consumption 10; convulions 3; crom 4; child bed 2; cancer 1; debility 1; dropsy
; drowned 1; crysipelus 1; typlus fever 2; scartet do 1;
ang do 8; puerperal 1; disease of heart 1; intemperance 1;
infantic diseases 5; inflammation of lungs 4; marasmus 2;
alsy 1; scalded 1; small pox 3; disease of spine 1; unbown 9.

The above includes 12 denths at the City Institution Intericans 32; foreigners and children of foreigners, Iales, 33; females 33. Children under 5 years, 27.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC.

[For the	e week o	ommencin	g Februar	ry 10	0.]	
Bays of the Week.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon rises.	}{	Length of Days.	-
SUNDAY. MONDAY. TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY. THUESDAY. FRIDAY.	7 4 7 7 2 7 1 7 6 6 58 6 57	5 26 3 5 27 5 28 5 30 5 31	6 12 6 52 sets 6 50 7 49	11	10 29 10 25 10 27 10 30 10 33	1
SATURDAY.	6 55	5 33	8 50 9 52	11	10 38	J

# REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

SHES.—There is no change in the market; small sale tots at 61a7c, and Pearls at 61a61c per lb, cash. COAL.—There have been no recent arrivals, and the ansactions are confined to the wants for home consump-on. Anthracite is in good demand by retail at \$6,50a7

per ton, cash.

COFFEE—The article continues scarce and prices very high, and still tending upwards; sales 800 bags 8t. Domingo at 12c; 200 oat 12c; and the best now held at 13c; 400 do Porto Cabello, of a recent import at 14c; 200s, 300 de Java 14a144c, now held at 15c per lb, 6 mos; Manila is held at 14c per lb, 6 mos. FISH-The market remains without alteration, and th FISH—The market remains without alteration, and the demand is quite moderate; sales of Grand Bank Cod at \$2, 37/a2,50; a cargo of Bay Fundy at 2,50; Bay Chaleur, 2a2, 121; small, 175, loose; three or four cargoes of Hake sold at 1,17a1,20 per qt. loose; Macketel are not very active sales of No. 1 at 11,829,41,75; No. 2, 762 a 778; No. 3, \$5 a 82 a 83,75; No. 3 alone, \$6 per b]; 100a200 ble English No. 2, 30d at 9,75 per b], cash; sales of Aleewives at 3,75ab per b], and sales of Aleewives at 3,75ab per b].

and a 2,73 per 01, cash; saires of A (ewives a 2,73s) per 02, cash; length Mackerel are now held, No 1 at 12,621; No. 2, 810 per bl, No. 3 in bond, 86 per bl, cash; 12,621; No. 14 to 12,621; No. 14 to 12,621; No. 14 to 14,621; No. 14 to 14,621; No. 14 to 14,621; No. 14 to 14,621; No. 15 to 15,621; No. 15,

HOPS—The market is extremely dull, and nothing of con-sequence doing; about 16c is the ruling price at which they are held. LEATHER.—There is a fair demand for New York Sole, ith considerable sales, at 16, a17c per ib for light and mid-LIME—Sales of Thomaston at 75c per cask, cash.

LIME—Sales of Thomaston at 75c per cask, cash.

METALB—Sales of Sheathing Copper at 201a21c; Yellow Sheathing Metal in active demand at 171c per lb, 6 mos; for Iron the market is pretty firm; sales of Scotch Pig, Gartsherrie bran; from store, at 22,50a25 per ton, 6 mos; there is a better fieling for Bar Iron, with a tendency to improvement in prices; Natis are in steady demand, at 37c, 6 mos; Lead is firm at 4fc for Galena, 120 tons e-panish sold at 4fc per lb, cash; Stock moderate for the season; Shert and Pipe Lead has advanced to 5c per lb, cash, at which price sales are making.

MOLASSE—Several cargoes of new crop Cuba have arrived, and prices are rather lower, but for distilling qualities there is a slight improvement; sales of about 506 hids sour, for distilling, at supposed 19<sub>1</sub>c, and 40 hids do at 19<sub>1</sub>c per gal, 6 mos. a cargo of 350 hids sour, for distilling, at supposed 19<sub>1</sub>c, and 40 hids do at 19<sub>1</sub>c per gal, 6 mos. a cargo of 350 hids sour, for distilling, at supposed 19<sub>1</sub>c, and 40 hids do at 19<sub>1</sub>c per gal, 6 mos. a call of the sour and the season per moderate, and on the whole it has 19 been a dull week; sales of prime Pork at 304,56; mess 11.

the demand has been moderate, and on the whole it has been a dull week; sales of prime Pork at 9a9,56; meas 11, 50a12; clear 13,50a19 per b1, 4 mos; the stock of Beef is quite large, and the market is heavy; Eastern mess sells at 8,50a9; prime \$7; Western mess \$010; Marsh's brand of Chicago meas 10,50a11; Boston packed \$11 per b1, 4 mos; there is a rather better inquiry for Lard, with a shade of improvement in prices; sales in bls at 6,85 c, and kegs 6|a 7c per lb, 4 mos; them are in good denand; Western at 5c, and foston 10c per lb, 4 mos; good Butter and Cheese are in fair demand at quoted rates, but inferior qualities are duil.

Mess Beef, #bbl, cash price... 10 00e211 00 lbc. Prime ... 2 Boston Land # No. 1 do ... ... 40 8 00 lbs. # b... ... ... 0 lbs. # b... 1 lbs. # b... ... 1 lbs. # b... ... 1 lbs. # b... ... 1 lbs. # b... 1 lbs. # b... ... 1 lbs. # b... 1 lbs. # b... ... 1 dull.

RICE.—The demand is good, and the market firm; sales are making to the trade at 3[a3]c per lb, 6 mos.

8ALT.—There have been no arrivals, and the operations are confined to lots from attor; Codis at 1,873; Liverpool coarse 1,823; Turks Island 2,25 per hhd, Cash.

SEEDS—There is some inquiry for Cloverseed for ex-port; Western, in small parcels, at 74c, and Northern 124c per lb, cash. ne savance mentioned hat week is fully sustained, will urther slight improvement; the sales comprise 400a500 luba Brown and Yellow, at 61a7c; 15 hhds New Orle Jarifed, 65c; a cargo of Manila, for refining, 5c per H nos; the East Boston Sugar Refining Company have

cash.

TALLOW—The current rates for fair rendered are 7 glg, cash; a lot of 10,000 lbs so d at 7 ic per lb, 30 days, as another lot of 10,000 lbs superior at 7 ia7 ic per lb, cash.

WOOL—The stock of all descriptions is light, and gene ally full prices are realized, but the operations the past we have not been very extensive.

(On Tuesday.) INT HORATIO HARRIS & CO.] #alt—70 bags Liverpool fine, 25c a \$1 65, cash. Pork—100 bls Western mess, 10 sold, 8 75 per bl, cash. Wine—25 qr casks Port, 25c per gal, cash. Figs—109 drums Smyrns, 5fc per lb, cash.

Molasses—143 bla and 15 tes New Orleans, 26‡ a 28c gal, 4 mos, or 3 per cent off cash.

Sugar—27 hads New Orleans, 5¢ a 44 80, 4 mos, or per cent off cash.

Pork—150 bla Ohio mess, 5¢ a 10‡ per bl, cash.

Ta-toca—100 ba-kets, 30 sold, 6c per lb, cash.

Rice—60 casks damaged and old, 1½ a 3c per lb, cash;

Flour—10 bla damaged, 35 a 4½ per bl, cash;

Raisins—400 bas Maiaga, 8½ per box, cash.

(On Thursday.) -90 bis New Orleans, 26ja26åc per gai, cash. hhds New Gricans, \$5,45a5,52å per 100 lbr

FLOUR AND GRAIN BOSTON, Feb. 8. The Flour market he

Grain-The receipts of Corn have the demand, but the market do sales of white at 57c; yell cording to dryness; 35 bush he 61c per bu, cash; Onts are hard at 43a41c; Deleware, 35c; Eas

BRIGHTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, Feb. Reported for the Ploughman, on Friday morning,

At Market 700 Cattle. 30 unsold. otherwise.

A very few of the choicest at \$6 25. Good from \$4\$.

A very few of the choicest at \$6 25. Good from \$6\$.

B 575. Fair at \$4 00 a 5 00. Ordinary flow of the Working cattle, Cows and Calves, and other descriptions of the cattle were dull of sale, and prices no better the were cattle of sale, and prices no better the were cattle of sale, and prices as better the sale.

SHEEP. At market, 2450.
700 Stall Fed Sheep, price \$4 50, 4 75, 5 25, 6 00.
750 "\$3 00, 3 25, 3 50, 4 00.
1600 Common Lots, \$2 00, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75,
450 remained unsold. Swing. 500 at Market. Fales dull at 3 a 4 and 4 a 4. At retail, 4) a 5 per

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

At market, 417 Cattle; about 300 Beever consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calvo, Yeng and 3 years old.

Prices—Market Beef—Extra, \$6 25 per cat; fait on \$5.50; second quality, \$5; third quality, \$420; on

Cows and Caives—p...

Cows and Caives—p...

10 at 10 a

Some Service of Boston, 24.

In Na hua, N. H., Feb. 5, Mrs Susan M. Woodbury, sectin daughter of Robert Foster of Boston, 24.

In Haverhid, N. H., Mr Human Penanck, a pensioner of he revo ut on, 67.

In Providence, Feb 7, M-jor Samuel McClelian, an officer

The Providence, Feb 7, M-jor Samuel McClelian, an officer

Swine: Massachusetts, 82 Cattle, 1218 Sacey and Lands; Verment, 136 Cattle, 1218 Sacey and Lands Wine: Massachusetts, 82 Swine: Massachusetts, 82 Swine: Massachusetts, 82 Swine: Massachusetts, 82 Lands Wine: Massachusetts, 82 Swine: Massachusetts, 84 Swi Lamba; New Hampshire, 140 Cattle, 81 the Lamba; Verment, 136 Cattle, 1218 Sacep and Lamb 75 Swine: Massachusetts, 84 Cattle, and 166 She Lamba. Total, Cattle, 417; Sheep and Lamba. Swine, 78.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 4. Offers and Calves, and 4000 Sheep and Lamb NUMBER OF DEATHS IN BOSTON, for the week

Number of Peb. 2d, 66.

Second of the week

Number of Deaths IN Boston, for the week

Second of the week

> SALE OF STOCKS [On Wednesday.]

IAT AUCTION, BY STEPHEN BROWN & BOTS (Transferable and payable Friday next.) Firemens' Ins Co, per order Executor, 67

Washington Ins Co. per order Exen York Manuf Co, Merrimack Manuf Co, Tremont Ins Co, Foston Bank, Tonowanda Railroad, Attica and Bufblo RR, American Land Compa

Concord Railroad, Ordensburg Railroad 7 per ct Bon Ogucanous ...
 Styler ct advance.
 Albany City pr ct Stock, payable 1870, gunnind.
 Western Rairroad, 54 per ct advance.
 OCity of Boston 6 per ct Stock, psyable 1871, psr.

Vermont Central RR

Western RR Norfolk County RR

Middlesex Mills Sandwich Glass Company Eastern RR

Boston and Maine RR

Boston and Prov RR Eastern RR

Eastern RR Vermont Central RR Norfolk County RR

SECOND BOARD

Retnil Prices incide Quincy Market.

VEGETABLES

FRUIT.

[Wholean's Prices Inside Quincy Martel.]

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

[Wholesnie Prices.] HIDES.

HAY.

HOPS.

LEATHER.

Lime.

L'Etang, St. Geo
co. white Pp.
65@.. 70 Do. 1st quality.

WOOL.

pples, " bbl. 3 50@ 3 00 | Onions, " bush. otatoes " bbl. 1 25@ 2 25 | Pickles, " bbl.

Country, new, per 100 hs..... 70 Eastern present. \$\psi\$ ton (cargo) Straw, 100 hs.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

Do. tub, \$\psi\$ | 14\pi | 20 | Lard, heat, \$\psi\$ | 50. West'n, keg milk, \$\psi\$ | 15. Top | 9 | 20. West'n, keg pool | 20. West'n, keg p

Cranberries, 5u 250@ 300 Oranges, # Sheilbarks, bush. . . . . . . . . . 250 Lemons, # Apples, dried, fb. . 8 . . . 9 Figs, # fb.

AT THE BROKER'S BOARD. [On Thursday.] 5 shares Boston and Worcester RR Auhurn and Rochester RR Fi chburgh RR Northern RR Old Colony RR

Mr. Hale presented a

though the North Caronna a should be received, while from the North were received. C Mr. Mangum moved upon the floor of the Set Mr. Clay resumed his marks on the fourth re caded to consider the ne day've legislation in the abolish slavery. He the day to desist from prev

North had made many of Protective Tariff of Several slave States.

None contemplated the dissolution of the United ution of the Uni

ippi—and his life upon result; afterwards, perheafederacies of the Lak for the Union he wo it from all assault. marriage of the sta y should exercise f tual faults; to break trouble beyond precedent of the second of th respect they had for titude they owed to intless blessings on the they owed mankind y pause, as on the

at gain anything—wi dentical, and inevitable ar would follow within matherment of three c hards, the South, and t

A communication was ton's call for information concerning the boundary lent denies that there has erference on the part of he has no information the Texas concurs with opinion that the boundar the legislative and not the nunication was ordered to be printed.
On motion of Mr. Da

SENATE. A message

an adjournment, out of son. Mr. Clay opposed and Mr. Corwin withdre

CONGRE

Mr. Cass's resolve to ercourse with Austria In the House the dea Dickinson of Ohio, (who nnounced, and after par nons the House adjourned The Senate was not in rned over to Monda House. The Commit estructed to inquire into uishing the Indian title test of the Cascade Mo be propriety of creation dian Affairs. No other equence was transacted, of Mr. Gurley as Chapla

memorial in favor of e Mr. Cooper presented modification of the tariff
Mr. Dodge submitted
into the expediency of
Oregon, which lies over.
Mr. Foote offered an
Cass's Austrian resolution

The census bill of Mr and discussed, but not ac In the House, Mr. Roc tablishment of a territori alayery, came up for con tion of Mr. Venable, wa Mr. Giddings offered a the right of securing form of government the motion of Mr. Inge the r table by a vote of 104 to Mr. Robinson submitt or till the 1st of March, Brown, of Miss lution calling on the Pres Mr. Young offered a r

order of the day for Mon Mr. Clay's compromis was adopted; the subj and he spoke an hou

Globe to each member w Mr. Inge submitted a

Mr. T. Butler King, as

dect from Virginia. A bear Mr. Clay's concl awary of War, furnishi

Ar. Hale presented a tread arbitration.

A bill was presented grant of way for a railroo Mr. Mangum pesente treas of Wilmington, Navery, without distinct et the same. North Cathe subject, and all party in this. The North wo when the time comes to they could and would de beld the destinies of the bands. The policy of the hads. The policy of the perhaps, than any other feet on firm ground. Mr. Hale replied, con tens of North Carolina

duty to desist from prev figure slaves. This with the North and State: Massachusetts in Christon. Mr. Davis here inte Mr. Clay narrated the compromise. He was r distroducing slavery while eloquently rehearsed ment of the country The South had no case

e taking the disastron dissolution came, heart-rending stru-bughout the chamber ND GRAIN.

N MARKET. THEREDAY, Feb. 2. nan, on Friday morning, at h unsold. fattle was less than fast week, ne, generally, though less than at at \$6 25. Good from \$5 a. 0. Ordinary from \$7 a. 4 a. Calves, and other descriptions of this.

\$4 50, 4 75, 5 25, 6 00. 50, 4 00. 1, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75, i. At retail, 4] a 5], principal.

CATTLE MARKET. Wednesday, Feb. 4. out 500 Beeves, and 197 Bures, , Cows and Culves, Yearings, 2 tra, \$6 25 per cws; first quality, third quality, \$6 25; ordinary, 860, 70, 85 a 95. 12, 27 a 30. years old, \$10, 12, 15 a 30; Que

at market. Prices: Extra, 64 fic.
the same as last four weeks, itchburg Railroad, and 65 over troad, loaded with t attle, fixen Maine, 54 Cattle, 81 Sheep and 140 Cattle and 467 Sheep and 1c, 121e Sheep and Lamba, and 54 Cattle, and 166 Sheep and 17; Sheep and Lamba, 182;

ARKET, Feb. 4. Offered, 1000 ainder from this State.) 48 Cove and Lambs. demand during the wreek, these her dull, prices remos free of a too of 20 head were takes for a contract, and 100 drives to fix over: Sheep and Lambs. Subsections, show a decided driven to the contract, and the drives to fix over: Sheep and Lambs. Subsections, show a decided driven was and Calves—Subse at Fourth Calves. OF STOCKS. Vednesday.]

I payable Friday next.) droad, "
do RR, "
Company, ed, end 7 per ct Bonds, payable July

PEPHEN BROWN & sons.)

Stock, payable 1870, guaranteel 54 per et advance. per et Stock, payable 18"1, par. ROKER'S BOARD, orcenter RR chester RB al RR

RR ine RR ND BOARD VRR RR

CREET, Feb. 4. (For the week) trincipally to the small quantity rarket to report, a parcel of 39 gper was sold in Hoston at 12se quiry, but the transactions are soing above those of buyers. W. Coast at 47c, 150 bit couth and 60 bits black at the same structure to report; sales in New least and 33c for South #es. RUIT.

Inside Quincy Murket.] RK, LARD, &c. EESE AND EGGS. VEGETABLES. IDES.

Bay.

Eastern pressed, 11 com11 55 ton (carge) 11 com11 55 Straw, 100 ha... 500 ... 5 HOPs. |8 | 1948,2d sort... .. .. .. .. ATHER. LIME. 43 Com. to † 1500d ... 278 ... 19
43 Lambs, super ... 356 ... 15
... Do. lat quality ... 256 ... 15
37 Do. 2d do...... 216 ... 1
32 Do. 3d do..... 146 ... 1

enate was not in session Friday, having

Thursday, Feb. 7.

Senate was not in session Friday, having and over to Monday.

Senate was not in session Friday, having and Borland expenses to Monday.

Senate was not in session Friday, having and Borland expenses to Monday.

Senate was not in session Friday, having the Monday of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and propriety of creating a Superintendent of an Affairs. No other business of any contence was transacted, except the re-election of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and Monday.

Mr. Hale presented the petition of the Quastronian Affairs. No other business of any contence was transacted, except the re-election of the Cascade Mountains in Oregon and Propriety of Canada.

Mr. Hale presented the petition of the Quastronian of Wisconsin, for prohibiting slavery from the territories, and moved that it be received, which motion was laid upon the table by a vote of 25 to 21.

Mr. lage submitted a resolution denouncing cuive interference in California affairs, through T. Butler King, as illegal and unauthorized about 6 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a dwelling-house, No. 1 Salem street, owned by James

Tursday, Feb. 5.
Is Senate. Mr. Foote called up the Austan resolution, and offered an amendment, which has adopted; the subject was made the special riber of the day for Monday.

Mr. Clay's compromise resolutions were taken p, and he spoke an hour and a half in favor of sumpromise, advocating it in an eloquent manage.

quantity of hay, and a market wagon, was consumed. Between eleven and and twelve o'clock, same night, an unfinished dwelling-house in West Malden was entirely destroyed by fire. At North Bridgewater, yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock, a large wooden building owned by R. Richmond, was destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of lumber, &c., stored therein.

At Preston City, Ct., on Friday, the arriage makers' shop of Charles A. Robinson, was destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of lumber, &c., stored therein.

At Preston City, Ct., on Friday, the arriage makers' shop of Charles A. Robinson, was destroyed by fire, together with its contents, consisting of from twenty to thirty unfinished wagons, was congressed to the words of the

Mr. Hale presented a petition upon interna- ces. This is the second building which has been as the presence a petition upon interna-aid arhitration.

A bill was presented granting to Missouri the it of way for a railroad. Referred.

Mr. Mangum presented a petition from the ci-raction of the properties of the stores of Newman & Mays, Bradford & Metcalfe, and another store unoccu-

sof Wilmington, N. C., on the subject of pied. One belonging to Bagley was badly intry, without distinction of party, and explainbe same. North Carolina had never agitated The tape factory belonging to Ephraim Mar-The tape factory belonging to Ephraim Marchight, and all party questions were merged by fire on Tuesday morning. The building was just completed and the machinery put into destinies of the Republic in their own. The policy of this country was peace, war spirit was among the people, stronger, 18, than any other nation. He planted his a firm ground.

Hale replied, complaining that the petic of North Carolina on the subject of slavery the North were refused. He, however, its reception. Carried.

Magour moved the admission of ladies

The tape factory belonging to Ephraim Marchight, was destroyed, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The building was just completed and the machinery put into the subject of slavery different property was insured at the Peoples' office in Worcester, Mass.

The barn of Albert Arnold, in Warwick, R. I., near Compton Mills, was destroyed by fire on Sunday by refer on the subject of slavery the North were refused. He, however, its reception. Carried.

Magour moved the admission of ladies

The Programme of the Senate. Carried. Mr. Clay reaumed his speech after additional mirks on the fourth resolution, and then provided to consider the next. Congress had exame legislation in the District, and power to dish slavery. He thought it was every man's of the desist from preventing the recovery of late slaves. This was the cause of complaint the North and South. He instanced a Massachusetts in sending an agent to district the North and South. He instanced as Massachusetts in sending an agent to late slaves. This was the cause of complaint to district the North and South. He instanced as Massachusetts in sending an agent to late slaves. The washing the following the following slavery where none existed now. It is a more specified with the same of the subject. No action will be had upon the Revenue bill, and no action upon anything else. So at least is the impression and the out-giving to-day.

The Programme of District. The Washing-the control of the Express writes on Saturday—
It is now the general opinion among members of all parties, that the programme of Messars. Clingman & Co., is fully agreed upon by most of the Southerners in both Houses. They meet on Monday next, with a mutual understanding and agreement that all supplies are to be resolutely refused until some definite action is had on the Slavery question. Nothing else, it is agreed, will be done, next week, but to make specches upon the subject. No action will be had upon the Revenue bill, and no action upon anything else. So at least is the impression and the out-giving to-day.

The Territorial Committee in the Senate, it is understood, are preparing a Compromise bill, which will be offered next week, but to make specches upon the subject. No action will be fought for and against, with the same determination that has so far marked the course of the attrement of the country of the Missouri that the control of the Express writes of Salvers of all parties, that the programme of Messars. Clingman & Co., is fully agreed upon to extend the tout of t floor of the Senate. Carried.

nation that has so far marked the course of the extremes on the slave question. Colonel Webb, it is now pretty certain, will not be confirmed. His case will be acted upon on Monday.

In the Senate there will be nothing done all next week, save a discussion of the slavery question. nation that has so far marked the course of the

contemplated the consequences attending toon of the Union. The South would anything—war and dissolution were, and inevitable; if peaceable at first, and follow within sixty days after the disment of the republic. Then would be the South, and the valley of the Missished his life upon it, such would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards. No person could sever things of the states—like man and wife the would stand and die defendant also would lassed to break loose would lead to wars the would stand and the defendant also would lassed to break loose would lead to wars the would sever the would sever the would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards. No person could sever things of the would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards. No person could sever things of the would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards. No person could sever the would be the afterwards, perhaps, there would be the afterwards was proken in two places, one of his legs was broken in two places, one of his legs was broken in two plac

THE DRURY CASE. The Supreme Court at New York bave fixed the bail in the case of Oral Suprementation of Napoleon—cut the Gordian knot Ruish the liberties of the people.

THE PROGRAMME OF DISUSTON. The Washing

Counterfeit three dollar bills on the Mechanica and veneration of their ancestors—by all best they had for their prosperity—by the let they owed to Him who had bestowed to be blessings on them—and by all the dusty owed mankind and themselves, to sopause, as on the edge of a precipices, because the standard of the sta

A man by the name of Lovel Stowe, cut his should not survive throat at Grafton on Monday. He leaves a wife and four or five children. He was a man of large property. No cause is assigned for the act.

CONGRESSIONAL

TRUEBDAY, Jan. 31.

NEMPE. A message was received and read a half. The Senate adjourned after any of the House of Representatives. Mr. Bowlin presented the House—whereupon Mr. Corwin moved and ready of the house of Representatives. Mr. Bowlin presented the House of Representatives. Mr. Bowlin presented the House of Representatives. Mr. Duer introduced a bill or intended a bill or reliquish unappropriated land in St. Louis.

Mr. Duer introduced a bill granting land to Mr. Device introduced a bill or special for the Hudson Bay Company; also, resolutions. A communication was received from the Presentant the boundary of Texas. The Press. The

CANADA—PROTEST OF THE ANNEXATIONISTS AGAINST EARL GREY'S DESPATCH. The AnnexATIONISTS AGAINST EARL GREY'S DESPATCH. The AnnexATIONISTS at the Public, that he has on hand a very fine and alone Association publish a protest against Earl Grey's despatch. They have not used language of menace or sedition. They do not conceive Earl Grey to be the people of England cannot pronounce upon the question till the subject is submitted in regular course by the people of Canada.

FIRST The Robestines Pear, Peach, Plum and large variety of Apple, that he has on hand a very fine and large variety of Apple, that he

THURSDAY, Feb. 7.

Canada.

Free discussion is the right of all men, and the safeguard against despotism and rebellion. Ask the people to decide if the despatch is in accordance with the Constitution, and whether Grey's opinion should effect the right to bring any subject before the Legislature of the country! The people will not be diverted from their legal course, and are thus defending the greatest bulwark of our country's liberties.

which motion was laid upon the table by a vote of the Curley as Chaplain of the House. Admind over to Monday.

Suxye. In the Senate Mr. Cass presented a method of suling national difficulties without recourse to ass.

Mr. Cooper presented a petition for a repeal or sufficient of the tariff of 1846.

Mr. Clay stated that the death having occurred during the recess, he would move to dispute the speciment of the tariff of 1846.

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Committed for Trial. The police arrested yesterday, a young woman named Matilda Randolph alias Watts, charged with the larcency of sundry articles of female clothing, the property of Mrs. John W. Smith. The stolen articles were found upon the prisoner, and she was taken before Justice Cushing, who, in default of bail in the sum of \$200, committed her for trial at the

in the sum of \$200, committed her for trial at the Municipal Court.

Police Court. "Business was dull" in this tribunal vesterday. J. Stanley Grimes, an "electro-biology" lecturer, complained of for having given exhibitions without license, was dismissed after paying the costs of Court. Several drunkards were fined, and among them Charles Saunderson, recently tried in the Municipal Court for an assault on the Times reporter.

[Courier of yesterday.]

For trime, apply to ZURI W. STONE, at the middle of he town. A Farm of between sixty and seventy acres, well ferred with stone wall, a House and Shed.

But will be sold for Nine Hundred Dollars. Five Hundred can remain on mortgage, if desired. If not sold by the first of March it will be let for three years. For terms, apply to ZURI W. STONE, at the middle of he town. A Farm of between sixty and seventy acres, well for having given exhibitions without license, was dismissed after paying the costs of Court.

For trime, apply to ZURI W. STONE, at the middle of he town. A Farm of between sixty and seventy acres, well for having sheet.

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Five Hundred can remain on mortgage, if desired. If not seventy acres, well for her with the seventy acres. [Courier of yesterday

THE EXPLOSION. Forty-five bodies have been taken out, and torty-five are still missing. Among those found is the body of Nath'l McLaughlin, hatter, Broadway; two persons named Broks are missing, one of whom had upon his person 600 dollars at the time of the occurrence. The body of the Engineer Cressey has not yet been

THE Subscriber having purchased the right to make as sell Baker's Patent Gate, in the County of Plymout what is called Southern ground. Democratic officers were chosen in the Senate, and Whigs in the Hunge. The Legislature of Louisiana convened on the in the House.

ROBBERIES AT HAVERHILL AND BRAINTREE .-

THE CHARLESTOWN HOMICIDE. James Mc-Donald, the person arrested for killing William Clark, on Thursday last, was brought before Justice Ladd of East Cambridge, on Tuesday, and waiving an examination, he was remanded to await the action of the grand jury in the mat-

The Cincinnati Gazette announces that another large Cotton Factory, running 4000 spindles, is about to be erected in that city. The business there is gradually extending, and promises to be one of the first importance.

Albert J. Tirrell was one of our fellow pas-sengers in the cars on Tuesday afternoon, the 29th. He was on his return home, that being the day on which he was liberated from prison He appeared to be in good condition physically. [Hingham Journal.

Accident. A man, whose name we could not ascertain, was run over and instantly killed at East Cambridge, by a train of cars on the Lowell Railroad.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Farm for Sale. The Hathaway Farm situated in the Northerly part of Grafton, two miles from the Railroad Depot; consisting of 30 acres of choice land, 20 acres of Wood. The Farm is well fenced with stone well. Barn 60 by 34 feet, with Cellar under the whole. The above will be sold, or exchanged for a house in Worcester or Springfield.

One half the purchase money can remain on mortgage, if Gesired.

The Hathaway Farm situated in the Northerland Savings Bank, OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made at this Institution daily, in the mand Banking Hours.

The Hathaway Farm situated in the Northerland Savings Bank, OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made at this Institution daily, in the mand Springfield.

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DEPOSITS are made at the Institution daily, in the mand Savings Bank, OFFICE AT THE FRAMINGHAM BANK.

DEPOSITS are made a

Farm to Let. Por one or more years a Farm containing about Sixty Acres of Mowing, Pasturing, Tilage and Orcharding, lying on the West side of Woburn.
For further particulars, inquire at No. 5 and 7 Shoe and Leather Street, Boston, or JOHN Webston, the late occupant, for the last ten years.
Woburn, Feb. 9. 6w

ABIJAH THOMPSON. Woburn, Feb. 9. 6w

Farmer Wanted. A YOUNG Man that is capable of carrying on a Fruit and Vegetable Farm, and can come well recommended is wanted early in the season. Address MR. JOHNSON, Box 772 Boston Post Office, Post-Paid, with reference. 3t febb

Northboro', Feb. 9. tAp20

Wanted.-the Nimble Sixpence, BY JENNINGS & VARNEY, at WEST NEEDIAM, where they offer for sale an assortment of first quality Groceries, Crockery Ware, and Paper Hangings, cheap for Cash,—try them. They are Agents for the sale of Marsh's Patent Oil, which makes a very superior and beautiful light for families, entirely free from unpleasant odor, amoke and grease.

By Licens of Court, will be sold at Public Auction, the premises in Petersham, on Tuesday, at welfth day of March next, at eleven of the interference of the forenon, the following Real Estate:—belonging to Jonas A. Carruth, and Ellen M. Carruth, the minor children of John Carruth, deceased, situated in the Southerly part of said Jehre Carruth, deceased, situated in the Southerly part of said Petersham, containing about one hundred and

Farm for Sale,

In West Boylston, a very superior Farm, from 89 to 30 acres, with good Buildings, nearly new, and a good Woodlot, 5 miles from Worcester, and near the Nashua Railroad. This is an opportunity to obtain a first rate Farm on fair terms.

For particulars, inquire of C. MERRIFELD, 154 Washington street, or of the subscriber near the premises. West Boylston, Feb. 9th, 1850. 4th

Baker's Patent Gate.

North Bridgewater, Jan. 12. 41

Yankee Corn Shellers.

The attention of farmers is solicited to this machine which we warrant to be the heat Corn Sheller for hand power is the country. It will shell twelve bashel- of corn per hour, doing clean work. It is easy in its operation, not liable to get out of order, and is solid at the low price of 48. The ray fully increasingly sale of these Shellers is their best recommendation. rers is their best recommendation.
For sale wholessie and retail by
RUGGLES, NOURSS, MASON & CO.,
ian5
Quincy Hall, over the Market.

Ho! For California,

DY Jas. Jackson Jarves, Esq., Ir. 12mo. Scenes in California and the Sandwich Islands; and a trip through Central America, being observations from my note book, 1837-42. Also, Jarves's History of the standwich Islands. Whoever would find an account of the Islands, both amusing and instructive, will not fail to buy and read Mr. J's

Map of the Gold Diggings. CORRECT Map of the Gold Diggings and Bay of San
Francisco, exhibiting a correct view of the bay, town
and coast, besides all the new towns, ranchos, roads, dry
and wet diggings, with their mand distances from each other, from actual survey made in June—can be sent by mail
121c. Published by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134
Washington, opposite School street.

Only \$5 50. Off. the above price svery subscriber to the Art-Union of London will be entitled to a pair of Line Engravings. "The Smile," and "The Frown," with a series of Etchings from original drawings, illustrating Shakspeare's "seven Ages," by Maclies, and the chance of obtaining one of the prizes to be distributed at the general meeting in April, which will include the right to select a valuable work of art. Persons wishing to subscribe can see the two beautiful engravings. "The Smile," and "The Frow." at the store of J AMES MUNRON 400, 134 Washington, opposite School street, who will floward the names by every steamer until the last of March next.

Cattle Ties. Just received, per ANOLO-AMERICAN, from Liverpool, 2500 dos. Cow. Ties. 100 "Ox. Ties. 350 " pairs Trace Chains 61 to 74 feet. 100 " Leading Chains, 9 to 10 feet. 100 " Carry Combs.
At wholessle and retail, by RUGGLES, NOURSE, MASON & CO., 1an5 Quincy Hell, Boston.

jan5

restred.
For further information, cell on SALMON HATHAWAY
on the premises, J. B. KIMBALL & CO., 50 Pearl Street,
Boston. CHARLES HATHAWAY.

Grafton, Feb. 9, 1850. 4t\*

Calrow & Company. FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

Elm, Corner of Hunover Street.

OFFER for sale superior READY MADE CLOTHING,
manufactured in every wariety of style, from one of the
best seleciped Stocks in the city.

No expense has been spared in the manufacture of our
garments, the extensive variety of which cannot be excelled. Gentlemen will please to bear in mind that we keep no
sitor Ctothing; while at the same time our prices will ensure a sale to all.

We are also containtly in the receipt of Goods of the
Richest Fabrics for Fall and Winter Garmenta, of every variety of style, color, finish, and manufacture, from which we
should be happy to receive the orders of our friends and
others, who are in want of rich, fashionable, and durable
clothing. cletting:

Price reasonable, workmanship and materials warranted; or and punctuality in all cases strictly observed.

CALROW & COMPANY,

Elm and Honover Streets. Seedling Stocks for Sale.

10,000 Seedling Pear Stocks.
10,000 "Plum"
10,000 "Cherry"
10,000 "Apple "From 1 to 2 years old.
For sac by JAMFS HILL, Ja.,
tf 107, 109, F. H. Market, Boston.

Farms for Sale Parm for sale in Westford, 120 acres \$4500.

\*\*North O. God,

\*\*Westford,

\*\*Too 6000

\*\*Witton,

\*\*Sale of Valuable

\*\*Re A L E S T A T E

\*\*Wilton,

\*\*Witton,

\*\*Wilton,

\*\*Westford,

\*\*Westf Apply to JOHN MERRILL, 16 Brattle Square, Boston.

Genteel House in Cambridge near

to \$4000.
Apply to
JOHN MERRILL,
16 Brattle Square, Boston.

feb2 3w\*

Real Estate in Billerica.

One of the best Farms in Billerica, situated one mile South of the centre of the town on the Rosa to Boston—containing about one hundred acres of land, on which is a large House, Barn and Cider-Mill in good repair. There are nearly 10 acres covered with Peach Trees in a bearing state. About 300 arranged to Peach Trees in a bearing state. About 300 barrels of fruit yearly, beside several acres of Fruit Trees newly set.

For Sale barrels of fruit yearly, beside several acres of Fruit Trees newly set.

The Farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of English Hay and several tons of Meadow Hay yearly—and will pasture 10 or 12 Cows. It is well watered and there as wood enough to support a fire.

Also, 30 acres of land on Shawsheen River, one mile senth of the showe Farm; about 15 acres of which is Meadow, 15 Woodland and the rest Pasturage and Thlage. The Meadow produces some years 100 bushels of Crauberries which are on the increase.

Also, 20 acres of Meadow and Woodland on Concord River, i of a mile West of the centre of Billerica, which is also profitable for Crauberries.

Also, a House and Barn and 2 acres of land used as a Tavern Stand, one mile North of the centre of Billerica and 5 miles from Lowell. It is near quite a village and being in the vicinity of Lowell, a good business might be done

It being very desirable that all the above property should be lisposed of soon, it will 1 c offered at bargains.

For particulars, inquire of J. S. ED-ERLY, No. 4 Commercial Wharf, Boston, of HARVEY CROSBY, Billerica, or of HENRY CROSBY, No. 33 Main street, Charlestown.

Farm Agency.

THE FARMER AGENT OFFICE REMOVED.

The Subscriber would respectfully give notice to his customers and Real Estate owners, Farmers, in particular, that he assent the state of the Beautiful Offices, No. 4 and 8 Wilson's Lane, in the rar of the Globe Bank where he still continues to buy, soil and exclusive Forms, would do well to call and Register the same at the Office, where no charge will be made, unless a sale is effected, or the property advertised. He now has a number of entomores waiting to examine Farms for the purpose of buying this Spring.

Al communications Post-Paid will receive prompt attention.

N. B. The Subscriber would respectfully give the search of the property of the propose of the property of the propose of the property advertised. He now has a number of entomorers waiting to examine Farms for the purpose of buying this Spring.

Al communications Post-Paid will receive prompt attention.

N. B. The Subscriber would respectfully give at a reduced in the northerly part of Frankingham, about 21 miles from the Visualisan, about 21 miles from the very part of Frankingham, about 21 miles from the Visualisan, about 21 miles from the Visualisan, about 21 miles from the very part of Frankingham.

The Subscriber bis Farm for Sale in Farming Land, and in a good state of Cultivation, with a good House and Barn nearly new, with all necessary out Buildings, and good state of Cultivation, with a good House and Barn nearly new, with all necessary out Buildings. The Farming Land, and in a farming

The Subscriber offers for sale one thorough bred Durham Short-Horned Bull and one Heifer, both of unquestioned pedigree.

P. LATHROP, South Hadley Falls.
For particulars, inquire at PARKER & For particulars, inquire at PARKER & Fitchburg, Jan. 26.

WHITE'S Agricultural Warehouse, where a copy of their feb2

Fitchburg, Jan. 26.

Farms

Persons that have Farms for sale this spring, can have their business attended to by an exp-rienced Land Agent, by applying to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also, exchanging Farms for property in divertised, or a sale effected.

Also, those wishing to purchase or sell mortgages, will had good opportunities by applying to this Office. A few more small Farms rented for cash customers immediately.

Administrator's Sale!

By license of Court, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Hotel now kept by Charles and Hotel now of Athol, on Tresday, the 2d day of April next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., a certain treat of Valuable Pasture Land, containing One Hundred and Five Acres, with a small House and Barn, of but little value, thereous studing, situated in the Southwest part of said Athol, known by the name of the Lee Pasture, and now belonging to the existe of Dwight Mann, late of Grafton, deceased.

Said Pasture is bounded on the Southwest and West by a public highway, and is divided into two parts by a fence running nearly through the centre, each part being well supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the total of the state of Dwight House and the supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the course of the course of the supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the course of the supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the course of the supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the course of the supplied with water the work of the supplied with water; the whole giving sufficient feed to keep from the course of the supplied with water the work of the supplied with water the work of the supplied with water to be delivered to the supplied with water the work of the supplied with water the supplied with water the supplied with water to be delivered to the supplied with water to be delivered to the supplied with water the

PRICES FROM \$3 TO \$30.

11

For Sale.

A good Farm situated in the North West part of Princeton, containing 79 acres. There are about 12 acres of valuable wood and timber. It is well divided into mowing, tillage and pasture, fenced mostly with stone wall, and will cut from 12 to 15 tons of hay. There is a house on the premises and a harn 30 by 60. Also a good orchard of about 130 pear, apple and cherry trees. The fields are well cleared of stone.

The buildings are in the centre of the Farm, and it is one of the easiest farms to cultivate in town. This farm can be bought for 8 1000 dollars, part of which can lay on morriage. For forther particulars inquire of JOHN D. MOORE, on the premises.

People in want of pastures will do well to call and examine this farm.

Princeton, Feb 2

La1\*

WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN.

For sale in Watertown, an Estate containing between three and four acres of extention of the containing disease repair, and the containing disease repair and the containing disease repair and the containing disease repair and the containing disease. It is within four minutes walk of the Railroad Depot, and a delightful situation for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a rare chance for the speculator to divide into small lots for building.

For further particulars, inquire of ISAAC H. ROBBINS, or GEORGE ROBBINS, residing on the premises.

The above named estate will be sold at a bargain.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my son, Geo. Frederick Dodley, a minor of 18 refuses to stay at home, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or tresting him on my account, for I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

CURTIS DUDLEY.

Westborough, Jun. 15, 1850. 31

Valuable Mills.

Farms for Sale.

Farm for sale in Westford, 120 acres 45500.

One Farm for sale in Ipawich, 90 acres, 5000.

One Farm for sale in Townsend, 60 acres, One Farm for sale in Townsend, 60 acres, 52000.

110 acres, 82000. Leominster, 110 acres, \$2500 Southboro', Dec. 22.

"Without State in Billerica.

Worth Tweksbury, 47 \* 3500 \* 3600 \* Without State in Billerica.

Without State in Billerica.

One of the beat Farms in Billerica situssed one mile South of the centre of the own on the Road to Booton—containing the cover berein.

Description of the centre of the court of Proposite, the Farm of the late capt. Salmon Howard, stutuse mostly in West Bridgewater, but partly in Bridgewater, but part

For Sale. A good Farm situated a mile i south o the centre of Petersham, on a good road leading to Barre: the said Farm contains about 170 acres of choice land well divided, into Mowing, Tillage, and Pasturing. About one of the Farm is covered with heavy timber, and within half a mile of a good Sawmill. The buildings consist of a good two story House, and Barn, 62 by 36ft and other out buildings, durable water comes into the baruyard, in lead pipes, the buildings are mostly new, and in good order, and for convenience few will surpass them.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M. STEVENS.

Farm for Sale in Framingham.

ty advertised. He now has a number of customers waiting to examine Farms for the purpose of buying this Spring.

Al communications Post-Paid will receive prompt attention.

N. B. The Subscriber would respectfully invite his Customers and Farmer generally, to make no mistake in applyte to the Person whose services they may wish to obtain for the purpose of disposing of their property as a neighbor whose name very much resembles the subscriber's has located brimed in the same Office which the subscriber vacated real himself in the same Office which the subscriber vacated to himself in the same Office which the subscriber vacated real himself is the same Office which the subscriber vacated or flusiness, it will be readily seen by Farmers what-advantages are offered at his Office over others.

J. H. BRAYNARD.

Renoved from 5 Congress street to 4 and 8 Wilson's Lanes feb2

Durham Cattle.

Durham Cattle.

The Subscriber offers for sale one thorough bred Durham Short-Horned Bull and one Heifer, both of unquestioned pediges.

Al communications Part and the October, A. M., on the premises are certain Farm, sutuated within the solve at Public Auction, on the 20th of the sold at Public A. M., on the premises and the October, A. M., on the premises are certain Farm, sutuated within the Subscriber of Farm, sutuated beyond the purpose of disposing of the shorter period the same time and place, and one Buggy wagon. Also, other articles too numerous to mention.

Bees,

Durham Cattle.

The Subscriber offers for sale one thorough bred Durham Short-Horned Bull and one Heifer, both of unquestioned pediges.

Also, will be sold at the same time and place, if not previously disposed of, the following Personal Property, viz:

Tosous feet Lumber, 250 cords of hard and soft Wood, 8 or 10 to 10 t

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber wishes to sell his Farm situated in Northboro', and known as the Underwood Farm, containing 170 acres of first rate land. The Buildings are a good double House, 40 by 36, with a Barn 100 by 36, Cellar under the whole, all in good condition. Said Farm has been used as a Milk Farm the last five years and produced nearly \$1000 worth of Milk the past season. Frice \$6500. A large portion of which can remain on the place if desired. For particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, or Mr. J. B. CRAWFORD, near the premises. Northboro', Jan. 26. tAp1

Farms! Farms!! Persons that have Farms for sale size consigning season, can have their business attended to by an experienced Land Agent on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also, exchanging Farms for property is Boston or the insequence of the property is advertisation. Persons that have Farms for sale the ensu J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5, Congress street, Boston.

Valuable Farm for Sale,

Pleasantly situated in the South part of Marshfeld in the County of Ply mouth, one fourth of a mile from the South Meetinghouse, containing fifty acres of excellent land, suitably divided into Mowing, Tilinge Two-story Dwelling-House, Corn-House, a new and commoditude Barn, with a Cellar under the same, and other convenient Out-builings, in good repair, thereon.

Any person wishing to purchase such a Farm, would do well to call and examine for himself.

For further particulars, inquire of JOHN FORD in said town, JOSEH EVERSON of Kingston, or the Subscriber on the premises. Marshfield, Jan. 26. CHARLES W. THOMAS.

In Stoddard, N. H. One Hundred and Ten Acres of Pasture Land
for Sale, situated 11 miles South of the centre
of the town. It is the very best grazing land in
the County, free from brush and stone, and
fenced with stone wail. There are on the
same about 2 acres of a fine growth sugar-maple
Trees. It will be sold or exchanged for property in Boston
or vicinity. Price \$1,000.

Apply to E. H. F. COBURN, at No. 72 Cambridge
street.

Farm for Sale.

Situated about two miles West of the centre of the town of Petersham, in the County of Worcester, containing between Seventy and Eighty Acres of excellent land, well divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tiliage, Woodand and Orcharding, with good Bulldings and two never failing wells of water.

The above Farm will be sold on very reasonable terms and possession given the first of April next.

For further particulars, inquire of SPENCER FIELD. Barre, or S. WETHERELL, Esq., Post Master, Petersham, Mass.

SPENCER FIELD.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale one of the best Farms in Bolton, situated on Long Hill, (so called.) two miles from the centre of Bolton, and two miles from the terminus of Feltouville Railroad. It contains between \$50 and \$60 acres of upland, of a very superior quality, is well stocked with fruit of the choicest kinds, has a young orchard of about 290 Grafted Apple Trees, most of which are now in bearing; 100 budded and bearing Peach Trees; from 75 to 100 Pears, Plums and Cherry Trees, of each five or six varieties—is well watered by never failing springs carried to the house and barn in lead pipes. There can now be kept on the place through the season S Cows and sell 15 tons of good English Hay, annually. Wood on the place sufficient for a family. The buildness is to be a sufficient for a family. The buildness is to be a subscribed in the subscriber of good condition. The Farm is well fenced with a good stone wall.

Any further information personally, or by mail, given by the subscriber,

Bolton, Dec. 8.

Pasture Land for Sale.

About 100 Acres, situated in the Southwest part of Ashburnham, Worcester County. It is divided into two lots, shout 50 acres each, senced with stone wail, estimated from 200 to 300 cords of therifty growing Wood. If not sold on that dayaat lo'clock, P. M., on the premises.

For information, inquire of ANTIPAS MAYNARD in the Northwest part of Waitham.

For Sale or to Let,

One of the pleasantest situations in southborough, the well known place of the late ALEXANDER MARSH (Accessed, consisting of a good two story Dwelling House, Wheelight Shop, a Barn almost new, Carriage House, Wood Shed, &c., about five and a half acres of excelent land, with a good veriety of fruit. The above premises may be examined, and for further theformation apply to

Worcester, Jan. 19. ff

Worcester, Jan. 19.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

The subscribers offer for sale their farm situated in the centre of Bolton, four miles from the Worcester and Nashua Rail-Road statis at Lancauter, and four from the statis at Lancauter, and the arrow of exception of the statis at Lancauter and a so for the statis at Lancauter and a so fort statis causist of a real house attached; one burn 55 by 43 feet, with a good vegetable cellar and a 30 feet shed adjoining, another burn 35 by 43 feet, with cellar under the same, a piezer, granary, and carriage house. There are on it a good supply of apple trees bearing choice fruits, an orehard of 160 thritty trees set two years since, and one of 50 peach trees now in bearing. In the immediate vicinity of said fit in are a Congregational Church and high School, both endowed with funds simple for their entire support, which are now and must ever be exclusively devoted to that purpose. It consideration of the school aforenamed, and estate offers rare inducements to any one who would educate his daughters at home, or prepare his sons for Collegewithout sending them from the parental roof. Inquiries may be made personally or by maif of the undersigned, and the premises will be shown and terms of sele given on application to them.

1. & N. SAWYER.

Wanted.

A Farm worth from \$3000 to \$4000 nea some Railroad station within 25 mifes o Boston. Also, one worth \$2000, one \$3000 and one worth \$4000, in exchange for prop-erty in Boston or vicinity. Also, two worth from \$1500 to \$2000 each, for which cash Apply to N. MUNROE, No. 3 State Street, Boaton

Farm for Sale in Westborough.

Near the Depot of the Boston and Worcester Railroad, recently owned and occupied by Maj. Evently owned and occupied by Maj. Evently owned and occupied by Maj. Evently by Maj. The bouse, and the second of the seco

A newly built Cottage-House, Stable and other Out-Buildings, with from seven to twenty acres of land, five of which are under first rate cultivation. There are about der first rate cultivation. There are about alloy young Fruit Trees of the choicest kinds.

Also, Grape Vines, Strawberries, Raspherries, &c. It is within twenty rods of a Raifroad Depot and School-House, and within one mile of three Churches and sixteen of Boston. It will be sold low for cash, or would be exchanged for a house in the city.

For further particulars, inquire at [2] Clinton street, or of DR. CORNELL, 499 Washington st. 2m² jan5 Farm for Sale.

Situated in East Weymouth, near the Iron Works and East Weymouth Depot. Said Farm contains about ainety acres of Land, well divided into Mowing, Pasturing, Tillage and Woodland, with a good House and Barn thereon. Price, alsent \$5,500. For further particulars inquire of James L. LITTLE, 66 Milk street, Boston, ATHERTON THIDEN, Hingham, SOLOMON LITTLE, Marshileld, or EZRA TIRRELLenger the trenglate. ear the premises. Weymouth, Jan'y. 19. 3t.\*

Mills and Farm in Amherst Village

The Subscriber, on account of long continued ill health, is desirons of disposing of his Mills and Farm, situated a few roofs from the Court House in Amherst Village, and within three miles of the Railroad Depot The Mills consist of a Grist and Saw Mill, Shingle Machine, Cutting-off Saw and Lath Machine.

The Grat Mill consists of Two Runs of Stones, good Bolt, and Coh Cracker.

The Farm consists of about 20 Acres of land, with a good two story Dwelling-House, containing 10 rooms in the whole, with Cellar-Kitchen, a good Barn, Wood-Shed and other Out-Buildings.

The location is one of the best for beauty, business and profit in the county, no mistake. The Subscriber will give the purchaser a good barrgain.

For further information call on the Subscriber on the premises, or by letter, post paid. Possession will be given on the first of April.

Amherst, N. H., Jan. 12, 1850.

Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale, a farm situated about one mile from the centre of south-borough. The farm contains about 50 acres of excellent land, divided into mowing, tillage and pasturing, and has a large number of fruit farm contains in all; about 700 trees. There can now be thept on the place? cows and a horse through the sesson, and sell two tons of good hay.

Any one wishing to nurchans such a farm, would do welf. days from the time of sale.

For further particulars inquire of CURTIS NEWTON.

Southborough, Dec. 1. tf

> Farm to Let on Shares. A large and desirable Farm within five miles of Boston.

mice of Boston,
Inquire at this Office, or of JOSHUA
WEBSTER, Malden.
Good recommendations will be required,
jan5

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale a Fermituated in the Southerly part of Southborough, one mile from Faysville.

Said Farm contains about 35 acres of lend, is well watered and fenced, and is divided into Mowing, Pasturing and Tillage, and between two and three acres of a Crauberry Meadow and a fine Young Orchard, which is now in a bearing state, and a Young Woodlot.

Said Farm belongs to Alfred M. Hunt.
For further particulars, inquire of CURTIS NEWTON, or of ALFRED M. HUNT on the premises. CURTIS NEWTON.

Southborough, Jan. 12th. 3 The American Fowl Breeder, A NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK, CONTAINING full information on Breeding, Rearing Diseases and Management of

DOMESTIC POULTRY,

By an Association of Practical Breeders

The shove valuable book is just published by John P. Jewett, & Co., Cornhill, Boston, and it is offered at the extremely low price of 25 cents per copy, to bring it within the means of every man interested in Poultry. WE WANT ONE HUNDRED GOOD, FAITH FUL AGENTS o sell this work in every County in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and the West, in connection with

COLE'S AMERICAN FRUIT BOOK COLE'S AMERICAN VETERINARIAN. tive and intelligent men can make money at the business

Address post paid, the publishers,
JOHN P. JEWETT, & CO., P. S. The American Fowl Breeder is done up in thin covers and can be sent to any part of the country by mail.

Any person sending a quarter of a dollar by mail, post paid, shall receive a copy of the work.

Imported Stock for Sale. ONE full blooded Alderney Bull, 6 years old.
One full blooded Ayshire Bull, 16 months old, out of a good stock. Inquire of PORTER WRIGHT, Marshfield. dec15

Removal. J. P. DAVIS & CO., have removed from No. 34 Tremont Row, to No. 25? Washington street. They have subtracted to the Committee of the Committee

Commissioners' Notice.

WTE, the Subscribers, having been apppointed by the Hon. S. P. P. Fay. Esq., to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the Estate of BENJAMIN WARREN, BENJAMIN WARREN,
late of Hopkinton, deseased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that six months are allowed from date, to
and creditors, to bring in and prove their claims, and that
we shall attend that service at the Counting-room of 8. D.
Davenport, in Hopkinton, the third Mondays of March,
April and Juse neat, from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Dated Hopkinton, January 8th, 1850.

8. D. DAVENFORT,
Jan26 3t AUGUSTUS PHIPPS,

For Sale.

Parker & White's Farm Machines

A N D T O O L S.

100 Cliatons and Yankee Cornshellers.
150 doz. Corn Parchers. Also, Parching Corn.
150 dox Corn Parchers. Also, Parching Corn.
150 dox Yokes complete, with Patent Bowpins.
1000 dozens White Oak and Walnut Aze Handles.
175 do Cast Steel, warranted Azes, for sale at
PARKER & WHITE'S.
Agricultural Warehouse, No. 10 Gerrisk Block, Blackstone street.

TWENTY Tons Salt Hay.—
Apply to W. T. Hall, Cary Farm, Chelsea.
Jan. 19,
tf

PARKER & WHITE'S Hay, Straw and Cornstalk Cutters

The Subscribers having greatly improved their Hay Cutters, invite all persons, who are about buying, to examine t stock, feeling confider that the many partilars in which they are superior to all other mekines intended for the purpose will recommend.

ers.
Also, for sale, Patent Thermometer, Hydraulic and common Churns, Butter Moulds, Winnowing Mills, Corn Shellers, Vegetable Boilers, warranted Axes and Axe Handles, Ox Bhowes, Greensward Ploughs, Flails, Corn Forks, Ames' Cast Steel Shovels, Iron, do. &c. &c.
All these articles are offered at wholesale or retail at No. 16 Gerrish Block, Blackstone st.

PARKER & WHITE.

The above named estate will be sold at a bargain.

Terms easy.

ISAAC H. ROBBINS,
GEORGE BOBBINS.

Watertown, Feb. 2.

U

Valuable Estate for Sale in

[For the Ploughman.] Gather ye storms and howl, ye north winds blow Put all the implements of husbandry at rest, The first last best we venerate, the Plough.

Winter has come, and earth and waters prest With ley chain. What now should occupy Our manly thoughts, our time, the leisure hour The catalogue of cures of worm and fly; beast, bird, fish, and plant, important more To be about one's business, not his store To nown, his babes, the "colden fleece" to grine

The isolated Plough well fits the team The noble horse. Roman and Greek 't would seem. And Cherokee did Plough. Who will not bless Saluted by the Prophet? Here we leave The Planch, its plenteous fruits this season deign O God, to claim, with all we have.

THE ORPHANS.

Thy word is a ison purto my feet, and a light unto my

We are two little orphan boys ; Must wander side by side.

And drouped; then died away.

flut ere she closed her eves in death,

" My children, Gop has willed that I

When I am from you gone

If, with uncousing care, You search its pages every day

" If none befriend you, and my boys

Not where to lay his head "And ever may the bread of life

Your fainting souls sustain; For God ne'er left the righteous ye To seek life grace in vain. " If men should turn you from their doo

Rati not again, but follow close The conduct of your Long,

"Who, in the bitter hour of death, Pray'd even for his foce :

or not, after all.

'Yes, where do you reside?"

"Oh! yes—in C—street."
"The number!" "Twenty-seven."
"On the right!"

# LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

THE CANVAS BAG

AND WHAT WAS IN IT A young cabinet maker was on his way home from his daily labors, one evening a few years ago, in a southern city, and as he was about to turn the last corner before he reached his humble dwelling, the hand of a stranger was placed on ilder, and a low voice almost whispered

Which way, Matthew !" The mechanic turned quickly, for the voice sounded queerly, and startled him. It was getting quite dark, the streets were lonely and still, and it was a singular salutation; the face of the man who accosted him he had never seen, and thought he noticed a few paces behind him another person who seemingly awaited the first one. He replied that he was on his way home

Matthew, are you a cabinet maker?"

Are you not overstocked with employment?"
No-no," said Matthew, hesitatingly.
I have a job for you, if you like it."

When!

" To-night."
" Now!"

This very night." a. Where

That is of no consequence. Accompany me to the end of the street, where a carriage awaits us, enter it, submit to be taken whither I will, perform the service I require, and ere daylight shall dawn, you may return one hundred dollars richer than you now are."
"But the service, what is it?"

Ask me no questions. Will you have the Matthew reflected; he was very poor; he

Go on, I will follow you." "Enough," replied the stranger, and Matthew Farran instantly fell behind the man, who led the

way in a direction opposite to that which pointed to his own domicil Arriving at the end of the street, the second

the vehicle turn from the door again. They entered, passed through a lo g hall, up a flight of stairs, across a narrow passage and then down a half a dozen steps, then after winding through several anartments, they descended once more on the inside, and the bandage was removed

and finally entered a room where they came to add. The down as clased, lected and larred to the final hard as the control of a good story, and the first the state of the man who accound him ongo and the control of the man who accound him ongo are as that of the man who accound him ongo

I obey," muttered poor Farran submissively. world of trade and capital. It is in no spirit of

"Here is your hundred dollars. In two hours we shall return—when all must be in readiness; and the masked villains left their victim alone to perform his work. The door was locked behind them, and Matthew at once surveyed the premises. In vain did he search for egress. He reflected that he was in the hands of desperate men—and in self-defence he at last commenced his fright-ful job, which he finally bethought him were best done quickly, since it must be done at all. He drew forth a board, glanced at the long narrow hag, shuddered a moment, and then commenced. Scarcely had he placed the saw on the edge of the lumber, when he thought him heard his name mentioned.

The mechanic faltered, the perspiration coursed down his cheeks, he listened, he halted—for he plainly heard a whisper—a low, stifled, caustious whisper—"Matthew! hist! Matthew Farran," and the saw fell from the mechanic's hand, as he gazed wildly about him, utterly at a loss to comprehend the neatter.

"Method of trade and capital. It is in no spirit of scoffing or dispargement, that we express the opinion that Tony's name in 1849 would hardly be considered, by the Argus-eyed sentine's of Camp street, as good for \$20,000! Indeed, we think that any such suggestion made to Tony inskelf, would be followed by a plumper on the proboscis of the daring interrogator, as a sneer at undeserved misfortune. Well,—it was in this style of Tony's fortunes, that one day, as he was just finishing his dime stak and washing it down with a glass of old rye, his attention was attracted by a knock at the door. Tony arose, opened the door, and there he was surprised to find a very handsomely dress-ed down his cheeks, he listened, he halted—for he plainly heard a whisper—a low, stifled, causting the plant of the plant of

as he gazed wildly about him, utterly at a loss to comprehend the matter.

"Matthew, come here, here!" continued that fearful whisper again, and Farran approached the corner where laid the canvas bag, though the sweat rolled from his forehead, his knees tottered, and his breath had well nigh deserted the property of the property of any least propercy of the property of the prop the necessity of any legal proceeedings.

(Signed) G-President of -" In the name of mercy! What-where-'Oh ----,' exclaimed Tony, concluding that "Me, Matthew, me; here in the bag-hist!" Matthew approached a little nearer, and finally his wits, which had momentarily deserted him, veturned, and he saw how it must be. The vilha! 20,000! 'Is there such a sum in the world!'

teturned, and he saw how it must be. The villians, wheever they were, had attempted a murder, he thought, and had not succeeded. But he had little time for reflection

"Rip open the bag. Matthew. My hands are tied, rip it open, and I'll help you make the box quick! Matthew, there's no time to lose, quick!"

Muthew, there's no time to lose, quick!"

But stop,' continued Tony, 'this may be a hoax, of John —, Peter C——, or some of and Farran very quickly applied the chisel to the seams, and had the satisfiction of seeing a live man jump from the bag, who instantly explained matters.

"They have mistaken me for an enemy.—
They are river pirates, I think, and believe that they have suffocated me to-night, three hours ago. They have employed you to throw me inted down the street in great style to visit his ted down the street in great style to visit his the river."

"Where did it happen!"

"Here in this very room. See—the charcoal "Here in this very room. See—the charcoal furnace. They stunned me, sewed me in this bag, threw me upon my face, lighted the charcoal—there, don't you smell it?"

Matthew had been temporarily deprived of his senses, generally, and he didn't smell anything at all.

"They believe me dead, Matthew; for when they returned, they attempted to lift me; but there's a crack in the floor, you see, through which I breathed, and my limbs were stiffened for the occasion, as they tried to raise me up. Now they wish to cover up their tracks, don't wait for a suit. Whatever I owe, I always pay to the extent of my means.' And with this true.

Now they wish to cover up their tracks, don't you see?' was to the extent of my means. 'And with this truly honorable sentiments, Tony slapped his hand on his breeches pocket; and then assumed an expression of great apprehension—which feeling, shall nail up, (not over carefully, you know,) and then you can throw it into the river, as they desire. It will all come right. Where do you live Matthew!''

Whatter I owe, I always pay to the extent of my means.' And with this truly honorable sentiments, Tony slapped his hand on his breeches pocket; and then assumed an expression of great apprehension—which feeling, by the bye, was greatly increased, when he thrust his hand into his pocket. Suddenly spring-time thrust his hand into his pocket. re Matthew!"
"Me! Where—lives!" muttered Farran, not sowing whether he was talking to a phantom sowing whether he was talking to a phantom to the property of the president directed a carriage, and, after all. to be brought instantly, and Tony was about get in when, suddenly remembering himself, he hurriedly whispered into the President's ear, as I

live a long distance off, and have left my purse, lend me a five to pay the coachman. Ah, now that I think of it, make it a ten if you please.'

Of course, M. P.—, said the complaisant President handies they the account 'No-left, yes, on the right I mean." "No—left, yes, on the right I mean."
"What time do you breakfast?"
"At seven," said Matthew, slowly.
"Go on, then—hurry, Matthew. Finish the box—don't nail it strong, you know—throw it into the river—and I'll breakfast with you at little sum owe the Bank, pleasantly remarked Mr. P—

7 o'clock in the morning."

Matthew did hurry, the box was finished, and the dead man got in it. Matthew nailed on the the carriage.

'Go to—, Circus street'—called out Tony to the hackman, and the vehicle thundered along

the dead man got in it. Mathew nailed on the top, carelessly—and in ten minutes afterward his employers entered, armed to the teeth, and beheld the empty bag on the floor.

"Is it done." asked the foremost.

"The terrible job is completed," responded Mathew with a deep drawn sigh.

Good! Now, Matthew—up with it! and Farran shouldered the box, which he did not find very heavy, and the two scoundrels led the way to the river. A splash was heard, the might (or rather early in the morning) was excessively dark, and the two employers and their supposed victim entered a carriage near by, at the same time that the dead man (having forced off the top of the box) was climbing up the river's before the inroads of the hungry gentlemen —

the same time that the dead man (having forced off the top of the box) was climbing up the river's bank very comfortably—except so far as an involuntary cold bath was concerned.

Matthew was left at the same corner he was taken from, an hour before daylight, and proceeded rapidly home; his alarmed family were quickly conforted with the brief explanation he top the proposed as a sentiment "Ruin to all Banks and all other corrupt institutions."

Mr P—rose to explain why he could not

At seven o'clock a carriage halted before his sor, and there stepped out from it a gentleman-looking, well drawed man who who well drawed man who well drawed man who the whilom occupant of the canvass bag! prolonged was the laughter of the jovial trium-He did breakfast with him, and when he left virate, unspeakable their satisfaction over this He did breakfast with him, and when he left him, an hour afterward, he placed in his hand a roll of bank notes.

"You saved my life, Matthew Farran," he said; "I have my own reason for not discovering myself to you. We shall never meet again, probably, for I shall leave these parts at once. They gave you one hundred dollars to bury me, here are fire hundred more for the excellent manner in which you performed the \*service. You are cabinet maker I think, Matthew !"

"Yes, sir, at your service."

himself to be blindfolded, and the vehicle rolled away rapidly, the cabinet maker knew not where. The pavement was left behind, the vehicle emerged upon a soft road, and at the end of nearly half an hour, it halted, ascended a steep hill, apparently, and then stopped altogether.

The steps were let down, the inmates alighted to be a support of the received to be a support of the steps were let down, the inmates alighted to be a support of the received to be a support of the received to be a support of the steps were let down, the inmates alighted to be a support of the received to be a support of the steps were let down, the inmates alighted to be a support of the received to be a support of the suppor Intergred upon a soft road, and at the end of mearly half an hour, it halted, ascended a steep aill, apparently, and then stopped altogether.

The steps were let down, the inmates alighted, more of the party accosted the driver with, by roumpily at four o'clock.' and Matthew heard he vehicle turn from the door again. They enered, passed through a long hall, up a flight of takirs, across a narrow passage and then down a half a dozen steps, then after winding through the case of the did not know the exact details of, before the day of his death did he remember the Cannaber of the day of his death did he remember the Cannaber of the day of his death did he remember the Cannaber of the day of his death did he remember the Cannaber of the day of his death did he remember the Cannaber of the day of his death did he remember the Cannaber of the day of his death did he remember the cannaber of the death of the remember of the party account of the party and hazarded the remark that 'Mr. P—tarried and hazarded the remark that 'M

was, "One of the securities of the defaulting more, e to a A BANK PRESIDENT DONE BROWN." remarked the President; 'he had profeseed his The principal requisites of a good story are, first, truth; and secondly, a good moral. The stury we are about to relate, possesses both the

## RUNAWAY MATCHES.

Our readers must have noticed, before now, that the tone of remark and feeling with which clandestine marriages are commented upon in conversation, and by the press generally, is one of levity and undisguised satisfaction. It is commonly regarded as one of the best of jokes, if a foolish daughter of fifteen or sixteen years of age success in outwitting father and mother, and runs off with a comparative stranger. Editorial wit is taxed to its extremest capability to render ridiculous the distress and anxiety of the bereaved father, as he follows his wandering child. And if fortune favors the runaways, and the knot is tied before the parent can interpose a warning word, the general joy is rapturous. It is a triumph of young love over stern, unsympathising, tyrannical household authority, which call for the merriest celebration. Or, if the idea should occur to any, that all is not quite call for the merriest celebration. Or, if the idea should occur to any, that all is not quite right in such cavalier treatment of parents, it is soon applogised for by the sage observation that young folks will be young folks.

Take it all in all, a stranger to our manners and customs would be likely to infer that parental and customs which we will be in good season to resolve the same way to be a supplied to t

At the risk of being regarded as very old-fashioned, we shall nevertheless acknowledge that
we rarely can see anything of the nature of a
good joke in a clandestine or runaway wedding.
We confess to a feeling of sadness and evil foreboding, when we hear that a girl who is a mere
child has made up her mind to repudiate the love
and anxious care of the mother who bore her,
and of the father who has cherished her as his
life—that she has turned her face away from the
altar of home, from the nest of her infancy, and
put herself into the hands of a man whom her
parents dare not trust

mine then. It went to school with me when I
was a little girl, and I should have been sorry
if you had smashed it for not doing your work.
Half the time, Charlie, when you see a person
fidgety and angry, and complaining of things and
people, you may be sure he has done something he
ought not to do; or left undone something he
self, "Well I suppose I was wrong both ways.
I ought not to have been drawing soldiers, and I
ought to have been ciphering." [Child's Pres-

warents dare not trust

We need hardly remark that marriage is the We need hardly remark that marriage is the great event in woman's life, from which all other events take their coloring. If she err here, her whole life is one of unvailing penance, of scalding tears, of sharp and blighting sorrow. She cannot go back and undo her fault; she dare not look to the feture, for it is all desolate to her. These things being so, it follows that a young lady should yield her hand and heart only

after the most prudent and cautious torethought. She should avail herself of the wisdom and ex-

may still make an unwise choice.

But in most clandestine marriages, the girl is a child, ignorant of the world; without experience; deficient in judgment; her mind probably filled with false notions and fanciful daymeets with a young man at a party, or a ban, or, no matter where, who seems interested in her, and she is flattered by his apparent admiration. He conducts her home; calls on her the next day; repeats his call, and they are thenceforth in love, if they were not at the first glance.—
They have become the Romeo and Juilet of what is a play in the outset, but a tragedy in is a play in the outset, but a tragedy in is seemed as the content without them, and do the between the content without them, and do the large we could.

close.

The incompetence of the young girl to estimate the character of her lover, is perfectly apparent to every one but herself. It is enough for her that he appears to love her sincerely and ardently. He proposes marriage to her, and is probably accepted without reference to the parents. He entreats that an early day may be her parents' concurrence, this is granted too; and if parental objections of difficulties threaten to interpose, an elopement is the next question agitated and agreed to. They are consoled by the thought that there is something romantic in a runaway match; and that such things are rather proposed that the response of the propose of the propose of the propose of the propose of difficulties threaten to interpose, an elopement is the next question agitated and agreed to. They are consoled by the thought that there is something romantic in a runaway match; and that such things are rather than the propose of the propose

is over, it will not be difficult to make up with father and mother.

A reflecting woman would see that the young man who sues for her love without the sanction of her parents, gives prima facie evidence that something is wro.g about him; something that shuns the light and fears investigation. A woman in her right mind would say, "My parents I know and confide in; they love me and my happiness; their lot in life is bound up with mine, so that if I err, they will be wretched. They shall see my counselfors. I will not trust my own too partial eye to investigate my lover's character, and I will refer it to them." Such would be any prudent girl's course, and such a Upwards of sixty head of cattle.

As we wended our way down the stream among the willows, indeed it was a sorrowful sight to behold our perished cattle, one after ano her, cold and stiff, lying in the snow banks, food for wolves, ravens, catamounts, mappies, &c., that inhabit these mountainous regious in countless numbers, and live on prey. The greater part of our cattle had made their way about five miles off, to the Sweetwater, where they obtained pasture, and fared quite well, not one being found perished, while those who tarried behind fell a prey to hunger and the merciless storm.

Upwards of sixty head of cattle.

door, and there stepped out from it a gentlemanly looking, well dressed man, who was soon inside the mechanic's humble dwelling. It was
the whilom occupant of the canvass bag!

He did breakfast with him, and when he left virate, unspeakable their satisfaction over this

While we write these lines, we tink or the
multitudes of once young, thoughtless girls who
have fallen into such hands, and found, after a
few months of married life, their terrible mistake. They see when it is to late—they realise
and mercy of our Heavenly Parent has attended

# THE OLD SLATE.

"I have a great mind to break this stupid old The Journal of Missions holds the following slate," said little Charles Fidget, one morning, language, with regard to the contrast between as he sat over his first sum in subtraction.
"Why, what has the poor slate done!" asked
the pleasant voice of his sister Helen, behind

that; you would never learn arithmetic in that

and customs would be likely to infer that parental rule and council implied something very dreadful and oppressive, and that the young ladies of the land were held in a home bondage of the most unjust and ungenerous character.

At the risk of being regarded as very old-fashing the risk of the risk of being regarded as very old-fashing the risk of th

## MORMONS ON THE MOUNTAINS.

TERRIBLE SNOW STORM-LOSS OF SIXTY CATTLE.—A correspondent of the Frontier (Iowa) Guardian, of the 18th Dec., writing from Muddy Fork under the date of Oct. 18, says: We crossed over Rocky Ridge the second of this month, near the summit of the South Pass, with month, near the summit of the South Pass, with the Wind River chain of mountains on the north; towards night it began to snow and blow quite perience of those who love her, and above all, of her parents, and after all, she will feel that the chances are sufficiently numerous that the camp the best way we could (without carrelling) a branch of the Sweetwater, E. T. Ber

since; deficient in the second and fanciful day-old filled with false notions and fanciful day-dreams, derived from novels and romances. She meets with a young man at a party, or a ball, or, meets with a young man at a party, or a ball, or, wind and snow as we experienced, we think was never superseded in Pottawatamie. For thirty-

character, and I will refer it to them." Such would be any prudent girl's course, and such a course would seldom, if ever, end in an enlopement.

Upwards of sixty head of cattle perished in the course would seldom, if ever, end in an enlopement. But such is not the course of that large class eral days; others died in consequence, and some of young girls who figure in ronaway matches. And the consequence is, that such girls fall an easy prey to the thousands of genteel loafers, worthless, portionless and heartless vagrants, who contrive to keep up a respectable exterior by preying upon society.

While we write these lines, we think of the publishes of once young, thoughtless girls who.

when there is no remedy for it, that they have when there is no remedy for it, that they have plunged into an abyes of misery, instead of stepping into a heaven of earthly bliss, and now casting themselves once more upon the parental bossim, exclaim, in a concert of agony, "Would that we had never wandered hence!"

[N. Y. Organ.

[N. Y. Organ.]

# 1800 AND 1850.

the present time and fifty years ago "Since the commencement of the present cen-

m.
"Nothing; just what I complain of; it won't been sent forth to different heathen countries, and "What a wicked slate, Charles!"
"So it is. I mean to fling it out of the winlow and break it to pieces on the stones."
"Will that do your sum, Charle!"
"No; but if there were no already and so that the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and the property of the win"No; but if there were no already and so the win"No; but if there were no already and the win"No; but if there were no already and the win"No; but if there were no already and the win"No; but if there were no already and so the win"No; but if there were no already and the win"No; but if there were no already and the win"No; but if the wer "So it is. I mean to fling it out of the window and break it to pieces on the stones."
"Will that do your sum, Charlie!"
"No; but if there were no slates in the world. I should have no good-for-nothing sums to do."
"Oh, ho! that does not follow, by any means, Did slates make the science of Arithmetic!—
Would people never have to count and calculate, if there were no slates! You forget pens, lead pencils and paper; you forget all about oral arithmetic, Charlie!"
"Well I don't love to cipher, that's all I know."

organized, whose aggregate members amount to very nearly, or quite, two shandered and fifty thousand children! And all this where, fifty years ago, there was not a single school, nor a single scholar; a single church, nor a single native assistant to be found!

At the commencement of the present century, it is computed that there were in the whole world about 4,000,000 copies of the Bible; whereas, now there are more than 30,000,000.

"No, Charlie; there would be no kindness in a globe is subject to Christian governments, and full one-half of these fall to Protestant powers! full one-half of these fall to Protestant powers. Nor are we yet able to speak of the final results of the late upheavings of the masses in Europe, now temporarily quieted by external pressure; though who can doubt the connection between these widely extended movements and the ultimate establishmentof truth and justice in the world !"

## THE TRUE OBJECT OF LIFE.

The following extract is taken from a lecture on Leisure—its Uses and Abuses, found in the new volume of orations and discourses by the Rev. Dr. Bethune:

Commerce or any pursuit which is usually called business, is unworthy of being considered the proper occupation of life. It is only necessary to provide or procure the means of living. The time devoted to it should be considered as a tax upon our immortal being, laid upon us by the necessities of that curse which sin brought with it into our world. If so, the leisure which the necessities of business allow, becomes incalculably more precious, as being the only season when we can devote ourselves mainly and exclusively to the great end of our being. For though there is no honest pursuit of life in which we may not serve God and our fellow men, no man is fitted for the practice of virtue merely by practice: he must, in hours of rest, study its theory, contemplate its ends, and wisely gird himself for the toil.

If there be one here, (though I am sure there

is not.) who has no higher ambition than to be a Cuizena' Bank, Augus mere man of business, a mere slave of men's bodi-Cuiz Bank, Portland... Incre man of business, a mere slave of men's bodily necessities, a mere idolater of his own purse;
to have his life but a thing of cotton bags and tobacco hogsheads, druggets and dowlasses, madder and fustic, town lots, bank stocks, and exchanges; his mind like the advertising side of a
daily gazette, or the weekly prices current; the
sum of his life, the balance sheet of his ledger;
and who settimates his worth by the dollars and
sime Bank.

Lafisyette Bank, Bangor.

Lafisyette Bank, Bangor.

Lafisyette Bank, Bangor.

Lafisyette Bank, Bangor. and who estimates his worth by the dollars and cents which remain to his credit, who would choose for his immortality one eternal Wall street, and give up a crown of glory to be called People's Bank, Bangor. the best man upon "change"—if there be such Penobscot Bank an one, he may despise those moments of leisure shock Bank. which business spares, waste them in sinful sleep, lounge them away in vapid amusements, dawdle over ephemerel magazines, or newspaper reports of police causes and shocking accidents, squabble in the low arena of party politics, ex-haust his breath in blowing up to the work of the waterville bank haust his breath in blowing up every bubble of popular excitement, lisp idle gallantries in ladies' ears, who in their souls despise such emptiness, and but tolerate the fool as they do a pet dog, or

and but tolerate the fool as they do a pet dog, or a parrot, for want of better company; or perhaps do worse, in vulgar debaucheries.

He may despise leisure and so waste it, but he must take the consequences in this world and the next. A mere merchant! a mere man of business! Who would be content with such a designation! what respect can one feel for such a character! All he gets from the world is the next. Bethe Be character! All he gets from the world is the credit of being worth so much dross, a little fawning servility from those who wish to borrow of him or owe him already, or the wondering calculation of how much the heirs will divide among them when he leaves his wealth behind him with his rotting body. Were I such a man, Essex, Guildhall. him with his rotting body. Were I such a man,
I would wish my name to die with me, and would
Green Mountain Bank.
Figure 1 such a man,
Green Mountain Bank.
Green Mountain Bank. I would wish my name to due with me, and would ask neither marble nor granite, nor the venal lorange Co. Bank of, at Chelses, eld venal to vecces page, to preserve the memory of my sordid sel-fishness. Let it perish, like the thistle cut down by the mower's scythe, or the dry mullen that decays on the barren hill side.

by the mower's scythe, or the dry mullen that decays on the barren hill side.

But there is a true grandeur, which, though we cannot reach, we must admire and may emulate, in him who devotes the energies of a wellstored mind to the pursuit of commerce, that the fruits of noble enterprise may enable him to follow the bent of his disposition in the spread of knowledge, and the liberalities of a wide philane.

RHODE ISLA.

Burrillville Bank.

Eagle, at Newport.

Farmers' and Mechanic's, Pawtuch
Franklin Bank, Providence.

Hount Hope, Bristol.

Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag Village.
RHODE ISLA.

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RHODE ISLA.

Eagle, at Newport. knowledge, and the liberalities of a wide pinned thropy; who can shake off the meaner jealous-thropy; who can shake off the meaner jealous-lies of trade with the dust of his warehouse; New York City. ness, well pleased to enter the populous solitude of his library and hold communion with the mighty dead, to join the social circle and brighten the glow of cheerful but rational converse by en the glow of cheerful but rational converse by the warmth of his own intelligence, or to mingle with the evening crowd, who meet to devise and prosecute new plans for doing good to his countrymen and the world; whose walls are adorned with works of native art, acquired by a price which has cheered the child of genius in his lone enthusiasm; at whose table and hearthstone the scholar and the man of science is a welcome and delighted guest, and whom religion claims as her consistent and beneficent follower. Like a noble tree, whose roots are struck deep in the fruitful earth, he stands in a gigantic strength, his higher arms aspiring to heaven. strength, his higher arms aspiring to heaven, while the poor, the sorrowful, and the friendless, find shelter and food beneath the shadow of their return about two o'clock in and got lost in the forest, where the all night without finding any road. not return to St. Hubert till after seven

# STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

The Seventeenth Annual Report of the Trustees and Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester, has been presented to the same night were stoned by the hosp tal has been excessively crowded with patients during the year; 440 patients having occupied apartments designed for the accommodation of only 375. The whole number of patients during the year has been 682; the average number 420. The number of admissions has been 273, and the number of discharges 253, of which 138 were cases of recovery. There have been cally nearly have periched from it. Common the same night, were stopped by the same night, were night. and the number of admissions has been 273, and the number of discharges 253, of which 138 were cases of recovery. There have been only 37 deaths in the hospital during the year, 4 of which were by cholera. No case of suicide has occurred during the year, and only 16 in seventeen years. The great danger apprehended by the trustees is from the over-crowding of the institution, especially by the introduction, under the authority of the Courts, or Overseers of the Poor, of troublesome imbeciles whose cure is hoppeless, many of whom are sent to this institution because they can be boarded and taken care of more cheaply than in private families. The tendency of this course of things is to injure the reputation and destroy the efficiency of the institution. The snow was from three to deep. [Adv.

have been begun for males, on the same general plan as the strong rooms for females, which were constructed a year previous; the trustees have also voted to take gas from the Worcester Gas Co., for lighting the hospital, the fixtures for which will cost about \$2,000. The whole expense of carrying on the institution for the year has been \$43,070 86; while the income, including a balance on hand of \$7,764 74, has been \$52,205 14, leaving a surplus of \$14,134,28 on few minutes, however, she heard the hand; in view of which the trustees have decid-proaching at a fearful rate, and about the proaching at a fearful rate, and about the rate of the proaching at a fearful rate, and about the proaching at a fearful have been begun for males, on the same general hand; in view of which the trustees have decided to reduce the board of patients to \$2.25 per week for the current year.

The number of patients from the different the light to and fro, succeeded in

counties in the State is very unequal in proportion to population, thus:—Worcester county sent during the last year, 71; Norfolk 47; Essex 39; mind, courage and thoughtfulness Suffolk 29; Middlesex 20. Of the 273 admitted girl, the whole train might have during the year, 79 were foreigners; and the whole number of foreigners in the hospital during the year has been 167; which is considerably more than one-third of the whole number of patients in the institution at any one time.

52 years of age, states that he lived with his medicated soap, replied, that, she got s soft soap from her beau and that also father till 22 years of age; that his father never gave him but six cents spending money, and nothing superfluous but one pair of boots; that soft soap from her beau and plenty of color in her checks.

at the age of 22 he hired a farm, for which he paid a liberal rent; at the age of 25 he was marat the age of 22 he hired a farm, for which paid a liberal rent; at the age of 25 he was married and has brought up a family of 15 children, Britain says:

"There is such a scarcity of thiers."

"There is such a scarcity of offer a recombined and the scarcity of thiers." 13 of whom are now living, the youngest is two '". There is such a scarcity of thiere years old; that the children of sufficient age have had a fair education; that he has never owed their discovery." more than he could pay at an hour's notice, and has never paid over 20 cents interest money: and is now worth a little property, notwithstanding he commenced without capital, and his health for the last ten years has not allowed him to do a full day's work. [Claremont Eagle.]

Mrs Gummy was recently thrown in the circumstance of the control of the circumstance of

The more a man knows, the less he is apt to talk—discretion allays his heat, and makes him coolly deliberate when and where it is fit to

During a recent steamboat trip down the Ohio, the berths became no searce, that a tall Vermonter rented his at \$2,00 per night, and slept in it by day! He'll do for this world.

BANK NOTE TABLE Duxbury Bank,
Easex Bank, Salem
Essex Bank, No. Andover.
E Bridgewater Bank,
Farmers' and Mec's', So. Adams,
Farmers', Helchertown.

CONNECTICUT

is a large school islatures have v agreed that the fu general understand some kind. The g it be most useful?" control of these fur farmers are led to sistance for school

No paper sei

Boston.

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Our farmers all

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The officers of the

AGR

Farmers all ough them is proposed. hand pocket to the not be well to have inspection of all? the fund accumula one farm in each c to have a proper sh In some central shased in a body. A house large enou quite so much as Cambridge, \$35.00 Gore made a donat A00, and as we ha the sum was expenthe library. On a farm of 30 should be kept-for

readily learn the p kind, and be able to Here they could at home, to form a ties on inspection. pest indges we hav m oxen and cows. what kind of cattle what kind would much by the comp different individual accrue from a herd All the students

made on the farm might be kept, and pe better tested her

milk might be taug the milk from the c how to do it they w if they are able to they need not deper knowledge in the a all relating to the d A good lot of sy The supply shoul

raised on the farm when large numbe there are numerous not coveniently att for themselves. Trees of all desc climate should be dents might learn, fade from memor

would be learned in could help learning ranged in beautifu The useful kind demonstrated that bearing state in fo of mowing the grasion of the roots o ness might here b for there would be

assablishment.

Corn and the of ficient quantity to knows but that me be grown on a sin Wheat, rye, bar buckwheat for the Roots of the Vi here in perfection would claim muc be large and we

minor fruits co abundance, Oi find a place in st It would not farm already h occupants. One occupied in mar made of this sy it up and let the ly toil as they a lawyers are trai

A "freshman" being asked by a Cambi tutor if he was his father's eldest son, rep

THE JESTER

A lady being asked why she did no

Mrs Gummy was recently thrown in

Why is a newspaper like a tooth brush Because every man should be provided one of his own and not borrow his neighbor.

more than one habits of idlene Sciences mig effect than at dom might be head of such a

his dignity wo way to win yo as young men. they will often

We knew th who need char teacher to star